

## A GOOD TIP



To the man that would be dressed well and characteristically, and in a style that is distinctive from the ready-made clothing man, we will give him freely. We will make a suit of clothing from exclusive styles in fine fabrics that will be perfect fitting and exquisitely finished, at prices that are as attractive as our clothing.

ALSO AGENT FOR THE  
French Reform Skirt Supporter

JOHN D. ROSIE,

—MERCHANT—  
—TAILOR—

P. O. Building, Arlington.  
Repairing and Pressing Neatly Done.

California Grape Fruit, 10c ea., 3 for 25c  
California Oranges, per dozen, 25c, 30c, 35c  
Malaga Grapes, pink, crisp, sweet, per pound, 20c  
Apples, Pound Sweets, Greenings, Baldwins, per peck, 60c  
Fancy Cape Cranberries, 10c quart, 3 for 25c

G. W. Spaulding,  
LEXINGTON.

## YOU CAN HAVE

YOUR WATCHES AND CLOCKS REPAIRED.  
YOUR JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE REPAIRED.  
YOUR EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES REPAIRED.  
YOUR UMBRELLAS REPAIRED AND RECOVERED.  
YOUR KNIVES AND SCISSORS GROUND.  
YOUR KATES GROUND A.  
YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED AND REPAIRED.  
YOUR AUTOMOBILE STORED AND REPAIRED AT

WETHERBEE BROS.,  
Jewelers and Cycle Dealers,

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ALL WORK GUARANTEED. CLOCKS CALLED FOR AND RETURNED

489 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., - ARLINGTON.



## Cupid's Gifts,

if he had his choice, would be in showers of sweetness, so that all his letters could swim in pleasure like haws in the golden shower.  
A box of our choice confections and fine chocolates, bonbons, caramels, nut candies, and our home made candies for all purposes cannot be surpassed. Economy recognizes the fine quality for his price.

N. J. HARDY,

57 Massachusetts Avenue,  
ARLINGTON.

Johnson's Arlington Express.

J. H. EDWARDS, Prop.

Main Office, Monument View House.  
Opp. Soldiers' Monument.

Order Box Faneuil Hall Market.

Baggage checked to all depots and steamboat wharves or transferred to destination.

If you have any Expressing, Piano or Furniture Moving to do please give us a call.

We have the largest business and can give better results than any other express in Arlington. Telephone, 13-5 Arlington

Two Trips Daily. Teams Due at 1.30 and 6.30 P. M.

## THE WRONG WAY

to buy drugs, is the cheap way. If medicine is to cure the sick, it must be the best and purest, and skill and experience are also necessary in the art of compounding physicians' prescriptions. We are registered pharmacists and we employ registered clerks in our prescription department. There's a very pointed moral to this true tale. We simply give you our name and let you draw your own conclusions.

PERHAM'S Prescription Pharmacy  
Post Office Building, Arlington.

## ADMIRABLE HOSTESS.

Lexington Women's Relief Corps Entertained By Its Retiring President—Mrs. C. F. Willey Serves Refreshments to the Members.

Mrs. C. F. Willey, of Lexington, served refreshments to the members of the relief corps, Wednesday afternoon, at G. A. R. hall. She is about to retire as president.

The regular meeting Wednesday, at 2, was followed by a social time. Mrs. Willey's special guests were Mrs. Whitney, former department president of N. H., and Mrs. Smith, of Arlington.

The refreshments were served by the executive committee of the corps—Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Packard and Mrs. Brown.

## THE EXACT LOCATION.

The county commissioners will meet again in Lexington, Thursday. At the last meeting, there a hearing was given to those interested for or against the granting of an extension of track locations to the Lexington & Boston Street Railway Co. Subsequently the Enterprise announced exclusively that the commissioners had determined to grant a portion of the location asked for. Thursday's meeting is to determine the exact locations to be granted. It is probable that the opponents of the road will be out in force, while those on the other side and any who may be "on the fence" are not expected to be absent.

## KNIGHTS ENTERTAIN.

Lexington council, K. of C., celebrated the ending of the old year, Tuesday night, with a social consisting of a concert and dance in their hall. Several well known artists were present and contributed to the evening's festivities. The knights entertained their lady friends as guests.

The concert program was given by Messrs. John J. Dooley, baritone, of Cambridge, M. Stankard, of Waltham, and Barney Mack, of Woburn. The dancing was in charge of D. F. Hinchey. About 50 couples were present.

The committee of arrangements comprised Messrs. C. S. Ryan, John P. Ryan, Dennis H. Collins, Michael J. Manley, James H. Hurley and Edwin Mara.

## LESLIE HOUSE RAIDED.

Chief of Police Franks and a squad of officers swooped down on the Leslie house, Monday noon, looking for intoxicants. They searched the place and found a quantity of "wet goods." After keeping the stuff fourteen days, as the law requires, a complaint will be made against the proprietor, C. F. Willey, and he will be called into court at Concord to tell the whys and wherefores of the case.

R. W. LeBaron,  
Electrician and Contractor.

Electric Light Wiring, Bells, Speaking Tubes, Telephones and Burglar Alarms, Electric Flat Irons, Heating Pads, Electric Stoves, Medical Batteries, etc., Electric and Gas Table Lamps at reasonable prices.

474 Mass. Avenue, Arlington, Mass.

## CUT FLOWERS, FUNERAL DESIGNS.

Palms, Ferns, Azalias,

Wedding Decorations a Specialty

W. W. Rawson's

Corner Medford and Warren Streets, Arlington.

L. C. TYLER,  
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Arctics, warm goods for winter wear. Men's Caps, Gloves and furnishing goods. Men's hats, boys' shorts. Pants. Call and examine them at the old corner.

Bank Building, ARLINGTON.

FRANK J. HOLLAND,

Engraving.

Small Metal Signs, Door Plates and Numbers. Mail Orders Promptly Attended To. 12 Sylvia St., Arlington Heights. Box 68.

## THE BEST ICE CREAM

is to be had at

KIMBALL'S, Arlington Heights.

His Lunch service is unsurpassed. Try our Ice Cream Soda—none better

FURNISHED ROOM

TO LET.

Within one minute's walk from depot, hot and cold water in bath, furnace heat, nicely furnished. Address X. Y. Z., Enterprise office.

## FROST—FREEMAN.

Brilliant Wedding Tuesday Evening—Dr. Bushnell Performed the Ceremony—Details of the Event.

The Congregational church of Arlington was made the scene of a brilliant wedding, Tuesday evening, when Miss Sophia Wood Freeman, daughter of Mrs. George T. Freeman, and Harold Locke Frost were married, Rev. Dr. Charles H. Watson, of the Baptist church, performing the ceremony. The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed with duchess lace. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and wore a coronet of orange blossoms.

The maid of honor, Miss Annabelle Parker, wore a gown of pink peau-de-cygne, trimmed with ecru lace. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaids, the twin sisters, Misses Annie W. and Helen C. Wood, were tastefully attired in white liberty silk over pink, carrying pink roses. There were four flower girls—Harold Walker, of Lynn, Helen Porter, of Beverly, Stanley Brown and Beatrice Frost, all cousins of the groom.

The best man was Henry C. Learned, of New York city. The ushers were Frank A. Sawyer, of New York city, Fred C. Tobey, of Stockbridge, J. Freeman Wood, of Providence, W. Thornton Wood, Ellis G. Wood and Harold B. Wood, a quartet of brothers.

As the hour hand of the clock pointed 7.30, the ushers, with the flower children, the two bridesmaids and the maid of honor, entered the church by the side door in the right of the altar, and made their way down the left aisle to the rear of the church, where they met the bride, leaning upon the arm of her brother, Warren E. Freeman, who, with the bridegroom, walked with stately and joyous step to the music of Lohengrin's wedding march, to the altar, where the groom was in waiting for his bride.

The bridal party, about the altar presented a unique and attractive scene, the bride and groom being the prominent feature of interest in the picture. Rev. Dr. Watson in an impressive and happy manner performed the marriage service, immediately after which the bridal party marched out of the church to the music of Mendelssohn's wedding march. The organist was Frank Donahue, of Boston. A reception was had at the home of the bride to the immediate relatives and friends. The mother and brother of the bride, Warren E. Freeman and Miss Annabelle Parker, and Henry Learned received with the newly married couple. Mrs. Freeman was gowned in gray silk trimmed with lace. The spread, which was an elaborate one, was served in the dining room, which was made radiant with its choice floral decorations. The parlors and sitting room were beautifully decorated with pink. The approach to the house was under a canopy, while the house itself was made attractive by brilliant with the electric light and fragrant with beautiful with bud and flower of the summer time.

The pleasant remembrances to the bride in the form of rare and costly gifts made a magnificent showing in the upper room under the electric light. The tables were laden with silver, cut glass, bronzes, lamps, vases and bric-a-brac, while the walls of the room were almost literally covered with artistic oil paintings, conspicuously among which was the exquisitely wrought oil painting, a scene in the Catskills, the gift of Mr. Learned, of New York city. A solid silver tea service from Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wood made a choice display, as did the gift of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Wood, of dozen solid silver butter spreaders. And then that solid ice cream set from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hornblower made one long for the summer time.

But to enumerate all the valuable and beautiful gifts to the bride would make almost an endless list. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond and pearl brooch while the mother of the groom, Mrs. Sylvester C. Frost, presented her \$50 and at the same time the father, Sylvester C. Frost, gave his check for \$1000. The church was filled with the society life of Arlington, Boston and the surrounding places. Mr. and Mrs. Frost, the newly married couple, are now in Asheville, N. C., where they are to remain for two weeks. Upon their return they will be at home to their friends at 200 Pleasant street, Wednesday evenings, in February.

## SCOTS DANCE.

Clan Lindsay, order of Scottish Clans, held a delightful ball in Odd Fellows hall, North Cambridge, Tuesday evening. Arlington has no division of this order, and since Clan Lindsay, which is located in North Cambridge, is one of an exceptionally high order, a number of Arlington citizens have taken a keen interest in its "open door" and become identified as members.

The ball was a one o'clock party. Pianos orchestra furnished a promenade concert at the opening of the festivities. The grand march started at 9 o'clock. As the party drew to a close the company joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Arthur J. Thompson was in charge of the floor. He was assisted by James Prentice and the following aids: Messrs. J. W. Thompson, Alex. Soutter and George Stephens.

The order of Scottish Clans, which works under the laws of Massachusetts, is a benefit organization, which pays four benefits according to the four classes to which members are eligible, \$100, \$500, \$1000 and \$2500. The order has been in existence over 20 years, during which time it has paid more than half a million dollars in death claims.

Clan Lindsay has a sick fund, from which \$5 a week is paid. Free medical attendance is furnished by Dr. Allan M. Cleghorn, of 384 Harvard street, Cambridge, the physician of the lodge.

The clan meets the first and third Wednesday of the month at Odd Fellows building, 2076 Massachusetts avenue, North Cambridge. It is made up of Scotchmen and immediate descendants of good moral character, and the clan will be glad to welcome others to whom the above description is applicable.

The clan is offered at present, as follows: Robert Prentice, chief; J. W. Thompson, taniat; J. M. Monahan, seneschal; Charles McPhee, chaplain; A. J. Thompson, secretary; George Stephens, financial secretary; Alexander Soutter, treasurer; Arnot Baxter, junior henchman; Alexander McLeod, junior henchman; Allan M. Cleghorn, physician; James Prentice, warder; George Prentice, doorkeeper; William Anderson, piper; John Ward, William Anderson, W. W. Robertson, trustees; Robert Prentice, de-  
gree master.

The amusement committee is made up of the following: R. A. Prentice, chairman; George Prentice, secretary; James Prentice, A. J. Thompson, J. M. Monahan, J. W. Thompson, George Stephens, W. W. Robertson, Alex. McLeod and Alex. Soutter.

## HALF A CENTURY OLD.

It was opening day, Wednesday, with Richard Tynes & Co., at 337 Massachusetts avenue, who have a carriage repair shop where may be seen and purchased any kind of pleasure carriage. This firm has been engaged in carriage building in Boston and Cambridge the past 50 years. An Enterprise man called at the firm's place of business, and was shown the Concord wagon so favorably known throughout this country, and the Stanhope, the Goddard, the station wagon and the famous open beach wagon, and on to the end of the list. No Arlingtonian need now go out of town to purchase a pleasure wagon.

## REV. S. C. BUSHNELL

Reads a Paper to the Arlington Historical Society—Work of the Orthodox Church Outlined.

Rev. S. C. Bushnell read an interesting and valuable paper, Monday evening, before the Arlington Historical society at its meeting in Pleasant hall. Rev. Mr. Bushnell's paper gave the history of the Orthodox Congregational church in Arlington. The organization of this church was effected Dec. 12, 1842.

The following were the original members: Rev. Thaddeus Fiske, D. D., and Mrs. Lucy Fiske, Miles Gardner and Mrs. Lydia Gardner, Miss Lydia T. Gardner, Miss Almira Gardner, Jonathan Teel and his wife, Mrs. Susan F. Teel, Edwin R. Walker and Mrs. Paulina Walker, Luke Wyman and Mrs. Ruth Wyman, Luke Wyman, Jr., and Mrs. Mary Ann Wyman, John Wyman, John Williams and Mrs. Rebecca Williams, Mrs. Ellen Bartlett, Mrs. H. M. Bemis, Mrs. Mary Brown, Mrs. Adaline W. Dodge, Mrs. Rebecca Drury, Mrs. Mary Frost, Mrs. Electra B. Hill, Mrs. Anne Locke, Mrs. Eliza Osborne, Mrs. E. C. Proctor, Mrs. Lydia T. Richardson, Mrs. Frances Thompson, Miss Anna Bradshaw, Miss Lucy Davis and Miss Catharine Pollard.

Of this number, there were eight men and their wives, one unmarried man, twelve married women and five unmarried women. Only one member has survived, Miss Lydia T. Gardner, though Mrs. Adaline W. Dodge, who was dismissed in 1873, is still living, in Providence, R. I.

Several of these persons had formerly been members of the First Parish, but had left it to join other churches. When it was proposed to establish an Orthodox church the First Parish having become Unitarian, these individuals were willing to bring their letters from the various churches in Cambridge, Medford and Woburn, and unite with the new organization. The prime mover in the enterprise was Mrs. Anna Bradshaw, who gave the land on which the church was built, and 20 years later deeded her entire estate to the society.

The church was organized December 12, 1842, and will celebrate its 60th anniversary a year hence. The first pastor was Rev. Francis Horton, whose daughter was present and heard the address of Rev. Mr. Bushnell. He was installed May 17, 1843, and dismissed March 29, 1864. He was the "builder," and put the organization squarely on its feet.

The second pastor was Rev. Dr. Daniel R. Cady, who served 21½ years, from Feb. 14, 1866, to June 29, 1877. Great progress was made during his ministry, which was evinced by the demand for his services in the 86 ecclesiastical council to which he was summoned.

Then came the sainted Rev. J. Lewis Merrill, who died in office, June 20, 1880, having been installed on Jan. 3, 1878. His was a brief pastorate, but one never to be forgotten.

The fourth pastorate was that of the Rev. Edward B. Mason, D. D., from March 9, 1882, to April 2, 1889. Under his direct on the church grew rapidly than ever before, 125 being added to its membership, an average of nearly 18 per year, instead of about 12, which has been the actual average for the entire period.

The present pastor, Rev. Mr. Bushnell, was installed Feb. 6, 1890, and will soon have finished his twelfth year of service.

The speaker reviewed at length the history of the Sunday school, paying a high tribute of praise to its superintendents and other officers, showing the conspicuous part which the deacons of the church have played even since the present pastor's installation.

Six years—and has been twice called to this office since his first term, 1878 to 1880.

## SUDDENLY STRICKEN.

Miss Rose Benham, of Arlington, Answers the Final Summons, Without Any Warning.

Miss Rose Etta Benham, aged 42, was suddenly stricken with paralysis, Saturday evening, while walking along Massachusetts avenue near Medford street. She died in the Massachusetts General hospital that same night. She was a native of Arlington, and had lived her life long at 74 Dudley street. She was of a family of ten children, seven girls and three boys.

For several years past, Miss Benham had had attacks of dizziness, but on Saturday, the day of her death, she had been unusually well. She started out from her home a little after 7 o'clock, Saturday evening to do some shopping, when she was stricken down. The deceased was an estimable woman, and her sudden death is deeply mourned by her many friends.

The funeral was held in St. Agnes' church, Tuesday forenoon. The burial was in Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

## GREAT SYMPATHY

Expressed for Patrolman Hooley in the Death of His Little Son—The Funeral Held Monday.

Daniel Hooley, the 2½ years old son of Patrolman and Mrs. Daniel M. Hooley, died Saturday morning, after a short illness with pneumonia. The funeral took place Monday afternoon, at the late residence, 18 Medford street.

The esteem in which Patrolman Hooley is held by a legion of friends was attested by the gathering of mourners. The little boy was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hooley, and was an especial favorite with all. A long funeral cortege followed the remains to Mt. Pleasant cemetery, where the interment took place.

There was a wealth of beautiful floral tributes, comprising the following: Pillow from the parents; wreath, Grandma Harrington; cross, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hutchinson; cluster of roses, Dr. Harrington; crescent, Misses Annie and Madge Hooley; cluster of carnations, Mrs. Bullock and Mrs. McKensie; mound, Mamie Sullivan; cluster of carnations, the little friend, Charles Moore; cluster of roses, Mrs. Mary Doherty; cluster of roses, Eva Fitzpatrick; star, Everett S. Chapman; wreath, Thos. W. Greene; cluster of roses, C. W. Grossmith; star, P. J. Melly's children; cluster of roses, Bert Harwood; standing wreath, Arlington police; pillow, Court Pride, of Arlington; P. of A., cluster of roses, Misses Hopkins and Collins; cluster of roses, Miss Josephine Le Baron; cluster of roses and azaleas, Kenneth McLeod.

As all the really fine calendars and holiday announcements the local merchants are so generously distributing this season are not productions of the Enterprise Print, our readers will not accuse us of throwing bouquets at the Enterprise Print when we mention their artistic merits. The Enterprise printers know good work when they see it, and their policy is to give due credit to a printer, whoever he may be, for really artistic productions. They also recognize the rights of all to procure their printing wherever they please, notwithstanding the fact that they are in a purely legitimate way, who patronize the Enterprise Print.

## DEDICATION.

Trapelo Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Waverley, in New Quarters.

Grand Officers Attend the Exercises, Monday Evening—Election of Officers—Eldorus A. Castner Is the Noble-Grand-Elect—Evening's Program Closed With a Banquet.

Trapelo lodge, No. 238, I. O. O. F., dedicated its new hall on the second floor of the old Daniel Butler school, at the junction of Trapelo road and Waverley street, Monday evening. The members' secret session was held from 7 to 8 o'clock, and included an election of officers, at which Eldorus A. Castner was chosen noble grand. Mr. Castner has



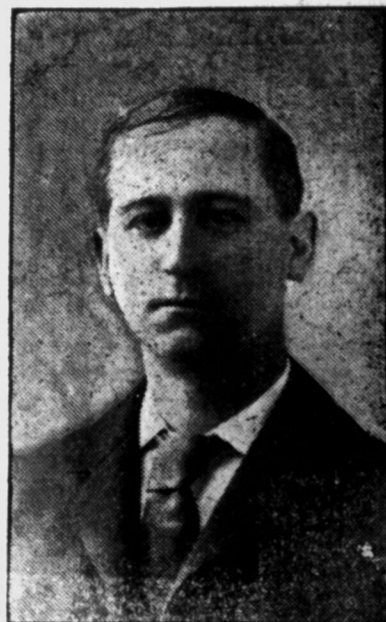
ELDORUS A. CASTNER.

lived in Waverley since 1887, and has been an interested worker in the lodge since its institution in April, 1900. He will certainly prove a well chosen officer.

The keys of the building were delivered to the grand master of Massachusetts, Newell J. Johnson, and he, with members of his suite, proceeded in the dedication service. The officers of the grand lodge present, who assisted in the dedication, were: Newell J. Johnson, G. M.; Chas. N. Bushnell, Dep. G. M.; Sumner P. Lawrence, G. W.; John W. Perkins, G. Sec.; George H. Fuller, Asst. G. Sec.; William M. Webber, G. Inst.; Wm. A. Hastings, G. W.; Napoleon B. Dana, G. Cond.

Following the dedicatory services a last grand's medal was presented to Representative Frank Chandler, the retiring noble grand. The presentation was made by Selectman Thos. W. Davis. A vocal and instrumental program was given by Miss Ethel B. Macomber, soprano; E. Brown, Jr., pianist; Harold Brown, violinist; Mrs. Fred L. Gorham, cornetist, and a male quartet.

A banquet was served in the adjoining hall. Among those present were: Pat-



FRANK CHANDLER.

Grand and Mrs. Fred L. Gorham, Past Grand and Mrs. Sumner B. Robinson, First Past Grand of Trapelo Lodge John Rogers, Dist. Deputy Mowry, of Watertown, No. G. H. M. Gragg, of Prospect lodge, Waltham, Col. E. C. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Russell, Dr. Gay, Selectman and Mrs. T. W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Armstrong, Dr. J. W. McDonald, Selectman and Mrs. C. H. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Putney, Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle.

## Belmont and Waverley

BELMONT.

The importance of Belmont is fast becoming apparent to the postal authorities. They have recently established a Sunday mail, both inward and outward. The new mail arrives at 9.50 a.m., and departs at 7 p.m.

Col. E. C. Benton has been chosen Oriental guide of the Mystic shrine.

Miss Haskins, teacher of the seventh grade, has returned from a pleasant holiday vacation spent at Fitchburg, Mass.

Miss Minnie Wilkins has returned to Franklin, Mass., and resumed her studies at Dean academy.

Miss Allen, teacher of the eighth grade in the high school building, has returned to Belmont from a pleasant vacation spent with her brother's family at Danvers, Mass.

The school committee will hold its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening in the committee rooms in the town hall.

The trustees of the Savings Bank will meet Thursday evening.

At the special town meeting held Dec. 2, the article asking "if the town would take any action in relation to the request of the city of Cambridge, to selectmen consent to the erection of a hospital for the treatment of contagious diseases near the boundary line between Cambridge and Belmont" was read from the collection. They have sent a

(Continued on Page Five.)



## A FRIEND IN NEED

How a Great Merchant Was Won Over to Mercy.

It was close to 3 o'clock in the afternoon when Amos Garner returned from luncheon. He was a busy man and lunched when he caught the favorable moment. The cares of a great mercantile establishment weighed heavy on his shoulders. He showed the burden in his seamed and knotted face. He was not reckoned a kindly or a sympathetic man, and his appearance, his sharp glance, his hooked nose and his aggressive chin bore out the popular opinion.

As he entered his private office he brushed by two young men who were seated on a settee near the door. One of the two was a mere boy, of nineteen, perhaps, a pale faced young fellow who manifestly shrank back as the elder youth took him by the arm and led him into Amos Garner's room. The great merchant was hanging up his heavy coat as they entered. He turned quickly and looked at the pair.

"Mr. Garner," said the older youth, "we have a little business to transact with you and will make it as brief as possible."

The merchant looked at them sharply and then seated himself at his desk and drummed nervously on the polished surface before him.

"Business of interest to me?" he asked, with lowered brows.

"Yes," replied the older of the two.

"Make it brief," said the merchant and pointed to seats.

The older youth drew his chair close to the desk, the boy sitting in the shadow a little behind him.

"Mr. Garner," said the older youth, "I was on my way to Buffalo last night by boat. I saw this boy in the cabin writing, and his appearance attracted me. His agitation, his trembling hands, the tears in his eyes, drew me to him. I knew he was in trouble."

The merchant raised his head a little and cast a sharp glance toward the boy. But the latter had drawn back behind his companion and was quite shielded from view.

"I watched the boy," the speaker proceeded, "and when he had finished his writing and placed the sheets in addressed envelopes and left them lying on the table I picked them up and hurried after him as he ascended to the deck. I was close behind him when he threw down his hat and clambered on the rail. I drew him back. I did my best to calm him, and presently he told me his story, and I gave him the best advice I could."

The merchant leaned forward to have a better look at the speaker.

"Are you quite sure this interests me?" he said.

"Quite sure," replied the older youth gravely. "One of the letters written by this unfortunate boy is addressed to you, the other was to have been forwarded to his invalid sister. The boy was running away sir, running away from you, and then, when he saw the futility of such a course, he determined to end his troubles at once and forever. He sees things in a different light now, and the first morning train from Buffalo brought him back here to tell you so."

"That's very thoughtful of him," said the great merchant grimly.

"Here is the letter," said the older youth.

The merchant took the envelope and stared at the address.

"It's a very pretty story," he said, with a half sneer.

"It's a very ugly story," said the older youth.

"Of course I am to understand that this young fellow has been stealing either my money or my stock," the merchant went on.

"The letter will tell you that he has embezzled \$262," said the older youth.

"Then it's a case for the police," said the merchant, and his hand reached for the electric button at the side of his desk.

Then he hesitated, his gaze meeting that of the older youth, whose eyes were gentle and yet steady and fearless. He slowly drew back.

"I ought to send for an officer at once," he growled.

"But you will not," said the older youth.

The merchant raised his heavy eyebrows and stared at the speaker again.

"What's the boy's name?" he asked.

"John Heathcote."

"Where was he employed?"

"He was an assistant in the cashier's department."

"What was his salary?"

"Ten dollars a week."

"What did he do with it?"

"Supported himself and an invalid sister."

"How did he steal the money?"

"He had bills to collect last week, and he failed to turn in all his collections."

"What did he do with the stolen money?"

"It went into a bucket shop. He was lured into it by some of his fellow clerks. He didn't know the danger, and the stories they told him of sudden gains turned his head. He lost from the start, and it was the attempt to retrieve these early losses that swelled the defalcations."

"That's an old story," said the grim merchant.

"Painfully told and painfully true," asserted the young man.

"There is a proposition, I suppose?" growled the merchant.

"There is."

Before the old man could pursue his queries there was a rap at the door.

"Come in," said the merchant.

A clerk entered.

"The gentleman from Atlanta, who desired to see you at 3 o'clock, is here, sir," he said.

"Tell him I'm engaged this afternoon," said the old merchant. "I will see him at 9 tomorrow morning."

"He wished me to say that he will be obliged to return home tonight, sir."

"If he can't see me at 9, let him write," said the merchant sharply, and the clerk withdrew.

Then the grim old man turned back to the youth.

"Before we go any further in this matter," he said, "I want to know what interest you have in it."

"An interest that has nothing to do with dollars and cents," said the youth, with a little smile.

The old man shook his head doubtfully.

"And of the sister's, perhaps?"

"The face of the youth flushed a little.

"I have never seen her," he said. "But why should you stick by the boy?"

"Because he needs a friend," said the young man simply and stretched his arm back and laid his hand on the hand of the boy.

The boy, crouching behind his friend, uttered a quick sob.

"Stop that," said the old merchant sharply. "We can't have any disturbance here."

There was a little silence.

"What's your proposition?" he abruptly asked.

"It's very simple," replied the young man. "We propose that you take back this erring but contrite boy and that you give him the chance to pay back the amount he has taken. Let him pay a part of his salary each week until the delinquency is wiped out. In the meantime you hold that letter as proof of his misdeed."

The old merchant frowned.

"That would be establishing a very bad precedent," he growled.

"There is one other condition," the young man went on. "The affair is to remain a profound secret, known to no one outside of this room."

The old man opened his eyes.

"Are you aware that I am considered a hard man?" he slowly asked. "Haven't you heard that most of my 500 employees regard me as a soulless tyrant?"

"I have learned to distrust popular prejudice in these personal matters," replied the young man. "My own father has been held up to the world as an example of heartless greed and cartooned and vilified, when I know he is the best of men."

But the old merchant did not heed his words. He was looking at the boy's letter.

"In the first place," he said, "we might as well destroy this. It could make trouble in the future." And he tore the envelope and its contents into fragments. Then he looked up. "Boy," he said, "come here."

The lad arose and stepped to the desk. The old man looked him over. "You may go back to your place," he said. "Each Saturday afternoon you will bring to me \$2 from your salary. If I find that you are faithful and ambitious, you may rest assured that I will recognize the fact in a practical way. Should your sister notice that your salary is apparently decreased, you may say to her that you are investing it in a sinking fund by my personal advice. That is all. Return to your work and tell the cashier that you were detained by me."

"Thank you sir," said the boy brokenly.

"I fancy your thanks are all due to this smiling Samaritan here," said the old man. "He has saved both your life and your honor, and if you ever forget it you are—well, certainly not the boy I am willing to aid."

The lad caught the young man's hand and pressed it and then hurried from the room.

"One moment," said the old merchant as his visitor arose. "If you are not employed or wish a change, I would be glad to offer you a place."

"Thank you," said the young man, "but I am as well satisfied with my present place as I ever hope to be with any form of labor. I'm a natural idler, you know."

The old man shook his head as though he doubted this, and there was a wistful look in his eyes as he regarded the young man.

"I regret that you cannot come," he said. "I would like to have you near me. You are a very unusual sort of young man. But you'll promise me one thing—you'll come in to see me from time to time, won't you?"

"With pleasure," replied the visitor.

"It will give me the chance to inquire after my protégé. And from what he told me I think I would like to know more about his invalid sister."

He looked at the old man and smiled. "Perhaps we might do something to make her dull life a little brighter."

The old man nodded as if in answer to an appeal.

"I feel sure we can," he said. Then he put out his hand. "Before you go I want to know your name."

"Greer, Dunham Greer," replied the young man.

"Greer?" repeated the old man. "You said something a moment ago about your father. I didn't quite catch the remark. Is he the railway king?"

"He has been called so," Dunham replied.

"Understand me," said the old man. "I don't think any more of you on this account."

"Why should you?" cried Dunham lightly. "At times I have found it a positive handicap. A rich man's son gets credit for very little useful behavior in this prejudiced world. It's quite discouraging."

But he laughed as he said it.

"Thank God that riches haven't spoiled you," said the old man solemnly.

And their hands met in a warm clasp. That evening Dunham critically stared at himself in the glass in his hotel room.

"Well, Dunnie, my boy," he said to his smiling reflection, "you missed an important business engagement in Buffalo, and what is worse, you don't look as if you regretted it in the least. You are quite a hopeless case, old fellow. Good night."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Athletic Women of Other Days.**

A searcher after curious facts has learned that athletic women are by no means a modern product, as is generally believed. They flourished in the days of sal volatile, hoops, patches and snuff, in the days when George II. was king. Ladies of the court took part in races arranged for them at the regular meetings, so that there were lady jockeys as well as gentlemen jockeys, and once a series of foot races for ladies in Hyde park was organized. The first one was run amid great enthusiasm of the populace, and the betting was high. Then stepped in some cross grained old fellow who persuaded the government that such races were unseemly, and they came to a sudden end, much to the regret of the people of London.

**A Grievance.**

Granddad—What makes you look so unhappy, Willie?

Willie—'Cause nobody ever calls me good unless I'm doing something I don't want to do.—Motherhood.

**Couldn't Help It.**

Customer—Say, waiter, why do you allow such an unpleasant, ill bred creature as that to dine in this cafe?

Waiter—Why—er—that's the proprietor.—Chicago News.

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Lucius A. Austin, Lexington 14-1.

Arlington House, Arlington 156-2.

Arlington Insurance Agency, Arl. 303-5.

Belmont Coal Co., Arl. 36-1.

A. L. Bacon, 128-1.

Henry Witte, Arl. 141-3; Boston office, Main 1584.

A. E. Cotton, Arl. 238-4.

David Clark, Arl. 89-3.

Charles Gott, Arl. 38-3; house, Arl. 38-2.

C. H. Gannett, Main 3856-3.

N. J. Hardy, Arl. 8-2; house, Arl. 112-2.

James O. Holt, grocer, Arl. 137-2.

James O. Holt, provision dealer, Arl. 327-2.

W. K. Hutchinson, Arl. 339-3 or 149-3; Heights branch, Arl. 321-6; house, Arl. 329-3.

J. Henry Hartwell, Arl. 127-4; house, Arl. 104-4.

H. B. Johnson, Arl. 124-2.

Johnson's Arlington Express, Arl. 122-3.

Litchfield's Studio, 307-3.

George A. Law, Arl. 73-3.

Lexington Lumber Co., Lex. 48.

John J. Leary, Arl. 37-2.

R. W. Le Baron, Arl. 79-2.

Lexington Grain Mills, Lex. 34-3; house, 31-3.

A. S. Mitchell, Main 1509.

Perham's Pharmacy, 116-3; pay station, 21-3; house, 329-6.

E. Price, Arl. 98-2.

Pelce & Winn, Arl. 206-2.

Dr. Ring's Sanatorium, Arl. 205-2.

W. W. Rawson, Arl. 15-3; house, Arl. 15-2; Boston office, Main 2346.

George W. Sampson, Lex. 24-2; house, Lex. 61-7.

C. H. Stone, Arl. 131-4.

W. P. Schwamb & Bro., Arl. 111-3.

Simpson Bros., Main 1155.

Mark Sullivan, Arlington, 243-2.</



## AS OTHERS SEE IT.

## Ideas Not Essentially Our Own.

## LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The so-called "sensational and hysterical attacks" upon the trusts which were denounced by W. R. F. in the issue of Dec. 21, and the objection expressed to any class legislation and especially, from the tenor of the article, the labor legislation, appears to call for a reply. The many good points in the article clearly show an honest purpose of the writer to deal with the subject fairly and squarely, but when he comes to the "common people," caused perhaps by environments over which he has had no control, it would appear he has overestimated the importance of capital, and underestimated the importance of labor.

It is true, indeed, there was never a time and probably never will be when men have not been classified by their wealth, and it is true that the classification today is fixed to a large extent according to financial standing. Brains are recognized according to their monetary value as a rule, not for their value as the world, but to the man whose head contains those brains. This classification is not the natural one, but is artificial. It is recognized only by those who, because of their wealth, scorn the poor, although in most cases more worthy neighbors. The natural classification is that of morality, education and manners, and this is recognized by the great majority of men in the concentration of the wealthy class or those who fawn at their feet and beg for recognition. But this artificial classification is the one which is elaborated upon, and must be adhered to here.

The writer fails to designate what trusts are evil, but he says "some may be an evil." If this is so why does he deplore attacks made upon these evils? It is because the "commonwealth" and "hysterical" and because "they appeal to passion rather than reason as a rule"? What constitutes such an attack and are they after all so dangerous? He would have the delusion of the commonwealth rarely comes from its common people, but is this one of those rare occasions? Because the common people are beginning to realize that in the concentration of wealth there is danger ahead for the republic, and because they are seeking a remedy, should they be condemned? No! A thousand times, NO! If there is any danger ahead which cannot be met by education and discussion it becomes an acknowledged evil and should be exterminated. If we believe in a democratic government we must trust the people, and if they are not to be trusted, we are assured that reason and not passion has led them to do so. Passion may have been displayed and prejudice appealed to, but without the support of reason nothing would have been accomplished. But even passion may not be an undesirable factor. On the contrary, in every reform movement since the world began "cranks" have led the movement. The "cranks" at the outset, "enthusiasts" when strongly supported, and "patrons" when victorious. There is nothing to fear from passion, for it is powerful only when it is the right one and arouses an aroused people against some form of oppression.

One of the objects of our government as expressed in the constitution is to promote the general welfare. If the trusts as operated today, are injurious to the general welfare, be assured some lawful means will yet be taken to remedy the evil. How shall this be done? You object to class legislation, and yet upon our statute books today class legislation receives the most consideration. The bankers have been well provided for by banking laws, the colossal infant industries have not been overlooked in the distribution of excessive tariffs, the railroad magnates have not suffered by class legislation. If, now, it can be proven that any of these special privileges are injurious to the general welfare, will you endeavor to remove them? Is this the class legislation you object to or do you approve of this, and object to legislation which will tend to give labor a fair equivalent for that which it produces? Class legislation may be an evil, but so is war, and when a nation is attacked it must defend itself, even though it believes in peace. And so when today capital is endeavoring at every turn to trench itself more strongly by ship subsidies, special privileges of all kinds, etc., why should not labor buckle on her armor and fight as best she may? The labor trust is said to be as dangerous as any other trust, but this is an absurdity as everyone knows. However much it may try, labor cannot win in its contests against capital in any way except by legislation. All other attempts have proven to be in the main unsuccessful and attended with suffering and misery.

Labor should become aroused and should solidify itself against the encroachments of monopolies, for there is nothing in common between them. Labor need not concern itself greatly about capital, for the latter is abundantly able to take care of itself. It is able to exist long before monopolies existed, and will be able to do so again. If the trusts cannot endure without being a menace to labor, let the latter be removed, but let the trusts be restricted by legislation or even pass under government control or ownership. In order to promote the general welfare, let this be done. The fact that the trusts are platforms denounce monopoly would seem sufficient to indicate there is something wrong in the industrial world. The growth of radical socialism, which is supported by many of the "commonwealth" men, is a still stronger indication. The populist ideas now embodied in Democratic platforms, which have been so fiercely attacked by the agents of monopoly in the press every day, and with enormous contributions, prove that "sensational and hysterical attacks" are something more. No conflict is ever ended until it is settled right, and the conflict between capital and labor will be no exception. Instead of denouncing this conflict it should be the duty of all to remove the causes for it. Before socialism, with many of its seeming dangers, is allowed to come, let the capitalist save himself by producing a remedy, and let the laborer, irrespective of party, honestly attempt to solve the problem.

It is said the present industrial condition is due to "economic evolution." That this is true, no one will deny, but has the evolution ceased? Have we reached the final stage of greatness, and in the promised millennium? Or is it possible to still further promote the general welfare, and in the line of economic evolution make advances so that in the near future labor will reap the fruits of her industry? But it will not evolve itself. Like that "proverbial car of Juggernaut" it may move on relentlessly, but it makes a vast difference how that car is steered. We must not condemn those who strive to get out of the path of that relentless car, nor lend a deaf ear to those whose cries come from beneath the wheels. It may be these attacks upon the trusts and organized capital are "appeals to passion" rather than to reason as a rule, but before this is taken for a truth, satisfy yourself there are no wrongs to be righted, no injustice to be removed, and nothing further to be done to our economic structure which can add to the general welfare. E. S. A.

## THE INCIDENT IS CLOSED.

The whole country has cause to be grateful to the president and the secretary of war for their suppression of the Schley nuisance. We have heard all we want to hear of Admiral Schley's grievances. The incident has brought discredit enough upon both arms of the military service, and upon the country itself, and it is a blessed relief that it is now closed.

Admiral Schley appealed for a court of inquiry and profusely expressed his entire satisfaction with the personnel of the court. The court found against him, and he and his friends have gratified their feelings by abusing the court.

Schley's counsel complains that the court disregarded Schley's testimony. That may be so; probably the court did, and the reason why the court disregarded Schley's testimony was probably because it did not regard it as worthy of evidence. Schley's testimony was in direct conflict with the testimony of fifteen or twenty high officers of the navy,

his "brothers in arms," and to accept Schley's testimony was to disregard the conflicting testimony of all of these officers. Schley's own acknowledgment of his conviction of untruth, and in the face of such acknowledgments how could the court disregard the testimony of his unimpeached "brothers in arms?"

The incident is not the only high officer discredited by this incident. Dewey has again shown himself to be possessed of an infantile mind. Worse than that, he has shown that he hasn't the faintest conception of justice.

Three times he ruled out any intervention by Admiral Sampson on the ground that the latter was not an interested party, and having shut him out in command, and Dewey, utterly disregarding every propriety and every consideration of justice, seeks to deprive Sampson of all credit after denying him an opportunity to be heard. Dewey may be a great naval hero, but he has conclusively shown that he doesn't know the first principle of justice and fair play.

And Miles! He, too, has been suppressed, and for that thanks, and again thanks. Miles the beautiful, Miles the superb, Miles the resplendent, Miles the conqueror of Porto Rico, he, the most unimpaired of military men, has been made to understand that there is a time to keep his mouth shut. It is scandalous that the head of the army should have set an example of official impropriety to the whole service, and that the whole service should have been most satisfying that Secretary of War Root has born in upon his dull understanding a sense of the unfitness of the glorious Miles for the hardships of a military organization. Miles is entitled to a mouth shut for a time at least, until some other man than Theodore Roosevelt is commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States.

Schley, Dewey and Miles, these three, and the greatest of these is — But who discriminate? They are all truly great, and some day each of them may in turn be president of the United States. But we shall hear no more about Schley, and Dewey will sink into the background, and Miles will keep his mouth shut for a time at least, until some other man than Theodore Roosevelt is commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The announcement that communication has been held across 1700 miles of ocean through the air is startling, at first thought. The copper cable on the ocean bed is wonderful enough, but it has visible qualities—at least, before it has been sunk—and furnishes something stable for the imagination to pin itself to. It is like a line of thought, fastened to something at both ends, and so we wonder no longer at the ease with which one on this side can talk with his friend on the other. But when a man, standing on the shores of America, receives a message from another who stands on the shores of Europe, even though it be but a single letter repeated over and over, without there being any tangible link between the two, imagination is, like the message, in air.

And yet, the principle of it all is as simple as the ripples circling about the plash of a pebble in a pool. Imagine a surface of water of perfect elasticity. If ripples be made at one side they will be transmitted across and be received at the other, and with suitable instruments messages could easily be sent back and forth. The ether is an all-pervading medium of perfect elasticity. Impulses communicated to it at any point in space set up vibrations which travel outward in all directions at the rate of 186,000 miles per second. All that is needed, therefore, is the proper kind of apparatus both for creating impulses of definite character and for receiving and recording them when made.

Marconi's achievement, then, consists in having devised such apparatus, not in having made some remarkable discovery. Further developments will be likely to render superfluous the thousands of miles of copper wire now used in transmitting messages both by telegraph and by telephone. As scientists penetrate farther and farther into the mysteries of the ether, its nature and its constitution may look for still greater wonders. Some believe that thought is a form of vibration, more rapid and perhaps more complex than those which manifest themselves as light, heat and electricity. If it be so, the time may come when we shall have thought transmission without the formality of utterance or of writing. In any event, the wireless telegraph and telephony rapidly approaching, with the advances made in aerial navigation in France, with the indications that the solar energy received at the earth's surface may be drawn out and transformed to be made available for heat and power, and with the great improvements and increase of power made in astronomical instruments, the coming century will be able to surmount the difficulties both in purely scientific achievement and in the adaptation of natural forces and resources to human wants and comforts. W. R. F.

## A TRIBUTE RICHLY DESERVED.

Although Massachusetts was greatly pleased at the tribute paid Governor Crane by President Roosevelt, there were few thought it possible for the former to accept a cabinet position. Even if the duties in the treasury and the life at Washington were congenial, the sense of honor, be at the head of a department dealing directly with a manufacturing firm of which he was the head, and it was, of course, a physical impossibility to draw out of the first at such short notice. The tribute, however, was deserved, and we believe honestly offered, and the whole affair is a credit to both president and governor.

The Richmond (Va.) Despatch is still "unconstructed" and with a vengeance. Appropos of the recent discovery of hitherto unknown papers relating to the John Brown episode, it says: "So while we could wish that the country had never developed such a cult as that of which John Brown was one of the most infamous exponents and the most ruthless and villainous active agent. . . . It is a duty (to publish the papers) because they buttress the South's position in seeking when she did to leave the union. . . . We would fain hope that they will inspire the remnant of the Brown school which still lingers at the North to study the life and career of the apostle to the end that they may become disillusioned in respect of 'his martyrdom' and cease disgracing the name of American and feeding the dying fires of sectional bitterness by paying disgusting tributes to his memory." Wow!

The owners of the unfinished Panama canal do not seem to be in a very good position to jockey over the price. They have already come down from \$100,000,000 to \$40,000,000, and they will probably be glad to knock off thirty or thirty-five millions more before they have done. As a matter of fact, if the United States chooses the Nicaraguan route, their ditch will not be worth ten cents, and it is only by offering it very low that the United States will be induced to take the Panama route, even if she can be induced by any offer.

The officers of the Institute of Technology have made a great mistake in giving their sanction to beer drinking. It will alienate many of its warmest friends who will hesitate to send their sons where they will learn to drink with the approval of the faculty. Young men who would maintain their total abstinence principles against the temptations of the saloons will abandon them when they find that social beer drinking has the support of the authorities.

The American Ice company is going in to the coal business in New York. It will blow hot and cold, we suppose, like a matter of fact, if the weather is always suit it. When it is hot it will sell ice, and coal when it is cold.

Gen. Miles should not have commented publicly on the finding in the Sampson-Schley case, but the president should not have reprimanded him personally in the presence of others. He wouldn't (if he is a wise father) scold his children in the presence of "company," and the same rule should govern in his official household.

The Globe says that "Kitson's statue of Gen. N. P. Banks will be a 'naive' combination of bluestone and bronze," and adds, "The consensus of opinion is that Kitson has 'caught' Banks." Just coming from the bath, evidently!

The Institute of Technology has more than once been an applicant for state aid, and has received generous support. When it comes again, having offended the moral sense of the state, can it expect further assistance?

The Boston saloons were closed and the Salvation Army's banqueting halls were open, Wednesday. If the saloons were closed every day, there wouldn't be any army of the poor for the Salvation Army to feed.

King Edward shows discrimination. He has given the gold medal of the Humane Society to a Chicago youth who has been conspicuous as a life-saver, and a bejeweled cigarette case to Sir Thomas Lipton.

What a revolution it would be if all who give on Christmas day should give to those who could make no return save thanks. It would seem strange, but it would be the merriest Christmas ever known.

Crocker and Perry Belmont have fallen out, and New York has some chance of getting a fair election of congressman in January. Each will watch the other and the Republicans will watch both.

If the president couldn't get a secretary of the treasury from New England, he did well to go to Iowa, for New England made Iowa what it is, by giving it the initial impulse, long time ago.

President Roosevelt shouldn't be too hard on the indiscretions of talking subordinates. He should remember that most indiscreet and insubordinate "round Robin" which bears his signature.

Reports continue to come that the dowager empress of China is to relinquish all control of the government. She can make money by coming to Boston as a dime museum exhibit.

Mr. Smaling, of Patchogue, seems to have a profound confidence in the good taste of his friend and neighbor, Mr. Wright. He has eloped with two of the latter's wives in succession.

"The world will little note nor long remember" what Roosevelt said of Miles and Dewey and Schley, but it will never forget what the latter have done.

When the politicians talk about an Iowa candidate for the presidency the president treats the suggestion with reserved contempt, saying "O pshaw!"

Truly says the Republic of Mayor-elect Collins, "Every triumph that he has won in life he has won by his own brains and industry."

Governor Taft has great confidence in the Filipino, but Gen. Chaffee's motto is, No Trust Here for Filipinos.

If Maclay, the libeller of the American navy wants to be "vindicated," let him run for the presidency.

Having found out how much happiness there is in making others happy, suppose you do so some more.

Maclay said he wouldn't get out, but the president has got such a convincing way.

What a pity it is that the Christmas spirit doesn't last all the year 'round.

## CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

By order of the civil service commission, competitive examinations for positions within the classified service under the rules will be held as follows: At the state house, Boston, for the service of the commonwealth—

Jan. 20. Foremen: Inspectors of work: Schedule B, classes 6 and 7.

March 1. Metropolitan park police: Schedule B, class 1.

March 14. Prison service: Schedule B, class 1.

April 8. Clerks: messengers: Schedule A, class 1.

April 10. Clerks: messengers: Schedule A, class 2.

April 16. Stenographer-typewriters: Schedule A, class 4.

May 1. Foremen: Inspectors of work: Schedule B, classes 6 and 7.

Sept. 30. Clerks: messengers: Schedule A, class 1.

Oct. 2. Clerks: messengers: Schedule A, class 1.

Oct. 8. Stenographer-typewriters: Schedule A, class 4.

Applications for the service of the commonwealth should be sent to the civil service commissioners, state house, Boston.

Applications must be filed at least one week before the date set for examination. Warren P. Dudley, Secretary.

A clergyman, while traveling in the west, recently, was obliged, at one point, to take to the smoking car. The passengers took to saying what line of business each followed. My friend said that he was an insurance agent. His looks belied the statement, but none of the others seemed to notice. Finally one spoke up with the query: "What kind of insurance do you write?" The minister replied: "Both," and then, as his meaning seemed obscure to the others, he explained: "I insure life against fire." A humorous fellow in the corner of the car "caught on," and retorted: "Yes, I used to have a policy in that company, a number of years ago, in Vermont, but it ran out."

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is correcting such Eye troubles as are caused by Defective Vision, etc.

Oculists' Prescriptions Compounded. OPTICAL REPAIRING.

Prices as low as is consistent with requirements. FRED W. DERBY, Refracting Optician, 428 Massachusetts Ave., Arlington.

LOST—In Arlington, between Mill street and postoffice building, Friday, Dec. 27, a gold watch charm with the emblem of the Odd Fellows fraternity upon it. Finder will return to J. D. Roale, postoffice building, Arlington.

## WOMAN'S COSTUMES.

By Josephine Robb.

This jaunty little fall coat of black lady's cloth is trimmed with straps of the same material running from back to front and ending in tabs which form the lapels of the revers. The bishop sleeves



Fall Coat of Black Lady's Cloth. Courtesy of John Poliferno, New York.

are also trimmed with the straps. The Aiglon collar is of purple velvet lined with white satin, this material also lining the coat and facing the revers. On the revers and flaps of the collar is elaborate hand embroidery of purple flowers, worked with Corticelli embroidery silk.

One of the very latest models is shown in this biscuit colored broadcloth and Russian lace costume. The skirt of this beautiful gown is laid in tiny box-pleats from the belt to the circular flounce in the direct front, gradually growing shorter at the sides, and sloping up to the

shirring at the back of the skirt. Where the tucks end, the fullness forms the flare of the skirt. Each tuck is edged with five rows of stitching, done with Corticelli stitching silk. At the head of the circular flounce there is a broad applique of Russian lace, the material being cut away underneath. On this lace are three rows of pale green velvet applied in a Greek design. The flounce is confined half its depth by the box-pleats, the fullness spreading below. The bodice is also tucked and fastened with little loops and buttons. Over this there is a bolero of Russian lace trimmed with the bands of green velvet. A broad turn-down collar of velvet is edged with sable. The sleeves are covered to the elbow with the lace, which is then allowed to hang in a flowing effect. Turn-back cuffs of velvet at the elbow are edged with sable. The lower or undersleeve is tucked all over and slashed up its outer edge, where the ends of the tucks form loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill in the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of machine stitching in contrasting and sometimes variegated shades of silk. A new model is this street gown of blue camel's hair. The skirt has a curious arrangement of graduated tuck, curving over the hips and forming the fullness below. Straight down the middle of the skirt is a strip of red broadcloth covered with Mexican op-

stone buckles. A little of the white lace mingles with choux of net and ruffles of velvet-bordered chiffon on the corsage. Corticelli silk was used throughout in making this costume. Retaining \$25 covers all in a neat tailor made suit of dark oxford melton is made with a plain flare skirt, stitched at the seams and gathered into an inverted pleat at the back. The coat is of the Prince Albert shape and is made

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is made absolutely for farmers and their families. The first number was issued November 7, 1901.

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**H. L. CARSTEIN,**  
Lackawanna Coals,  
Cogswell Ave., No. Cambridge

### THE ENTERPRISE.

WILSON PALMER, Editor.  
Telephone 301-1.

[Entered as Second-Class Matter.]

Saturday, January 4, 1902.

THE ENTERPRISE IS FOR SALE IN ARLINGTON BY:  
Arlington News Co., Postoffice Bldg., Arlington.  
Frank R. Daniels, 604 Mass. avenue, Arlington.  
Mrs. Margaret Deane, 55 Park avenue, Heights.  
H. P. Longley, Elevated waiting room, Heights.  
Edward I. McKenzie, B. & M. station, Heights.

### "GOD'S SUNLIGHT."

Someone who well understands that the Enterprise revels in the sunshine, sent it on Christmas day an interesting little book entitled "God's Sunlight." On this rainy Monday, it is a sweet privilege to scan the pages of this sunlit booklet. We quote the following paragraph: "Keep man shut out from God's sunlight, and he will no more come to the full stature of a man than the plant that is crushed into the dark under a board in the springtime will come into perfect leaf and flower." We commend this little book to those who live under the double shade on Academy street.

### THE ENTERPRISE.

The Enterprise for this new year 1902 starts out full of hope and promise. The past year has especially brought the Enterprise, through dint of hard, manly work, a substantial success. Within the past twelve months the circulation of this paper has more than doubled, while its list of advertisers has largely multiplied itself. The Arlington Enterprise is emphatically the people's paper. It is as its motto declares, "the champion of the people's rights," while it stands for no race, creed or party. Through the columns of the Enterprise all may have their say. Appreciating most fully the generous support given us, we hope for a constant increase to our list of subscribers and advertisers. The Enterprise should go into every home in Arlington, Lexington and Belmont, now that its subscription price with the New York Tribune Farmer is only \$1.50 a year. Send in your \$1.50 to this office, and the two papers will be sent you for twelve months.

### "WHERE ARE MY GLASSES?"

"O dear, where are my glasses?" is often the exclamation of the editor of the Enterprise, and it troubles him occasionally lest the exclamation means that he is growing old and forgetful. We wonder if anyone else in all this wide world loses his or her glasses just at that supreme moment when they are most needed. Just think of the unendurable impatience of him who has one of those letters which should be read at the moment of its reception, and all at once he finds his glasses are missing! This temporary loss of one's spectacles often gets the man or woman into an awkward predicament. It was only the other evening that a man of uncertain vision lost the delightful company of a lady to the theatre because he couldn't find his glasses in sufficient time to catch his train. So the lady in question went off "with a handsome man." O dear, again, "where are my glasses?" is, we greatly fear, the exclamation point of growing age. And yet, what of it? As long as a man is no older than he feels and a woman is no older than she looks.

### THAT "BLUE BOOK."

A "blue book" for Arlington for the year 1902 is likely to be issued at an early date. This choice, gilt-edge directory is to contain only the names of society people with their street and number—and pray, why shouldn't Arlington have a "blue book" containing the names of her blue bloods? What a revolting thought that the names of Arlington's "four hundred" should be placed alongside the names of common people in a common directory! "Banish the thought," say we. But, seriously, what ridiculous nonsense! They have no "blue book" up above, and why should men and women desire one here below? In that "other world" we read of no book aside from the "book of life," wherein all names are entered whether rich or poor, high or low, white or black. Well, after all that is said and done, men and women are only grown boys and girls. They must be somehow amused, and if the "blue book" will pacify them and keep them quiet, why, for goodness sake, let them have it.

### AN ARBITRARY DEFINITION.

That is an arbitrary definition given to the term "right" which makes it invariable in its meaning. "Right" as opposed to "wrong" is a variable term. It must necessarily be modified by the motive had in the act. Grover Cleveland's "tell the truth" does not always hold good. There are not wanting instances where to tell a literal untruth is a virtue. That poor mother who in one of our larger cities stole a loaf of bread the other day to save her starving child will be accounted, we doubt not, in the final reckoning as having done the right thing at the right time. Even to destroy human life, and so kill outright at times, is doing God's service, as in the case of self-defense.

The human kind suffer more or less frequently all the pangs of the lost, through an overstrained definition of what is right. Why should we forevermore condemn the mere outward expression of an act, when we have no just appreciation of the motive upon which the expression of that act is based? We can easily conceive of two individuals performing the self-same act, when with the one individual it may be a vice, while

with the other it is nothing other than a virtue.

Why do we lay such stress upon mere outward expression, and so little upon the motive of an obedient, inner life? Our estimate of character is for the most part a superficial reckoning. We too seldom get beneath the surface of things. You must know your man before you can judge him aright; and to know him you must get inside of him. The real life must be estimated from its centre. Mere circumstances and exterior views have little to do in summing up the real man. The saying "right is right" can only hold true as the motive is revealed and defined. We need to supplement our dictionaries, and thus adjust our definitions to that true inward meaning which comes from the motive of both heart and soul.

### NEW YEAR.

The new year is now upon us, freighted with untold possibilities. The past has been revealed to us, while the future is an unknown quantity in our reckoning. And well it is so, for who would read the days to come, even if he could? That book of tomorrow no one would dare open. We are led in paths we know not of. The problem of the future is yet to be wrought out. True it is that we have certain conditions given by which we may shape the year that is now with us to our liking, and yet the value of the algebraic X will largely depend upon the right use of terms. We must in no instance mistake the plus sign for the minus sign, lest we have a minus quantity for our result. The question, what will the year 1902 bring to each of us, must be answered individually. We all start out with high resolves. Each first day of January is a sort of Pentecost day with mankind. Upon this focal day men and women everywhere are determined to begin a new and better life. Still we have little faith in these spasmodic resolutions born of set times. Life is, or should be, a constant growth along normal lines. We are not to wait until the old year ends and the new year begins before setting out aright. The most unfortunate fact about these resolutions of the new year is that they are so soon forgotten as the new year stretches out towards its successor—and naturally is this so, for the resolution for a better life has been made dependent upon time, and time is always fleeting. We need to begin anew with a fixed quantity; if we do otherwise we only effect a makeshift. To prove yourself a man has nothing to do with a new date. The everlasting now is always with us, and it is the scriptural "now" that "is the accepted time and the day of salvation." The man who waits for the morrow is sure to be left. Still we do not undervalue the coming in of the new year. Its advent gives us a new reckoning. Its pages are all blank, so that it should be our first care not to mar or deface them. Let us write thereon nothing save what is pure and clean. Let us adopt more fully than we have ever yet done, the golden rule.

While we, every man, woman and child of us, are sure to make mistakes, all along the present year on the very threshold of which we now stand, yet it should be our purpose to have those mistakes as few as possible. So long as men and women remain in the body they must walk the earth and meet as best they may its earthly conditions. Heaven may be round and about us, but it is not in us. We are yet to attain unto that estate in the scriptural world wherein the body has no demands to make and no conditions to be filled. The most of us make a fundamental mistake in not accepting in good faith the situation just as it is, in this earthly life of ours. So many of us are desirous of becoming angels that we seem to forget the duties and obligations resting upon us as men and women. He loses much who in that half professional condition of holiness is altogether unfitted to enjoy either earth or heaven. Why not be sensible, and so appreciate the abounding truth that we live in a beautiful world, where all things are made for our use and for our enjoyment. Let us start out with this new year that all things on earth and in heaven are ours, provided we have the capacity to take them in and personally appropriate them.

With the largest faith in "the fulness and wisdom and the power" of this earthly life, the Enterprise comes to its readers with a "Happy New Year."

Booker T. Washington is the most practical educator to be found on either side of the waters. If you don't believe it, just read his autobiography and see what he has accomplished for his race.

The man who will converse with a lady upon the streets with a cigar in his mouth needs to take his first lesson in good manners.

The reading of the unwritten history of the new year now upon us, will be largely as we make it.

There is a big difference between the partner in the mazy dance and the partner of a lifetime.

President Roosevelt is to be commended that he insists on speaking aloud in the white house.

The man who is responsible for the expression "won out" has no poetry in his soul.

The man who well understands the laws of trade never falls to advertise.

The friend who is not missed through his absence is of but little account.

Nothing is more suggestive of life than a cradle in the house.

It is only safe to tell your secrets to a dead man.

### GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Al W. Martin's \$30,000 revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" comes to the Grand Opera house next week with a company of 100 people, a carload of ponies, horses, oxen and bloodhounds. Among the notable scenes is the St. Claire home, showing a tropical garden, with its fragrant magnolia and orange trees, among which nestles the typical southern plantation residence, the home of little Eva; Legree's cotton plantation—the Red River, with the cotton in full bloom; the wild Rocky pass in southern Ohio, and the ice-choked Ohio river by moonlight. The transformation, entitled "The Celestial City," is the most magnificent tableau ever conceived. The scenic effects are superior to any ever attempted, and the company is composed of the most capable talent obtainable. There will be matinees, as usual, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.



### FOR YOUR NEW YEAR'S SPREAD

We have an abundance of good things that are good in more than name. Quality and purity are essentials that no superior line of food products should lack, and the name of STONE, Grocer, guarantees their excellence.

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will cure CHAPPED HANDS or FACE in from 24 to 48 hours. Try it and you will use no other. For sale by Chas. W. Grossmith, O. W. Whittemore, H. A. Perham, Arlington. Price, 25 cents.

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David T. Dale, Proprietor  
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Always open, night or day. A Menu of great variety. Experienced chef. Polite attendants. Best qualities only of eatables served. Popular prices.

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**E. F. DONNELLAN,**  
**Upholsterer & Cabinet Maker**  
Furniture, Mattresses, Window Shades, Awnings and Draperies made to order. Antique Furniture Repaired and Polished. Furniture Repaired. Carpets Made and Laid. Mail orders promptly attended to.  
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**B. SWENSEN,**  
**INTERIOR PAINTER.**  
Ceiling, Enamelling and Hardwood Finishing a Specialty. All kinds of work done in a first-class manner.  
Resident of Arlington 12 years. Best of references given.  
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TO LET.  
BOARD AND ROOMS. Steam heat. One room suitable for two gentlemen. Lovely view across Spy pond. Call and see them. Adam's house, 355 Massachusetts avenue, corner Wyman street, Arlington.

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With a memoir by J. F. A. Leigh. 1580.1  
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Sense and sensibility, 2v. 1580.1  
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Library of useful stories 1284.92  
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Rills, J. A. Making of an American. 72834.90  
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Salem, Mass. Public library. Class list No. 8, 1901. 748.3  
Salmon, Lucy M. Domestic service. 647.2  
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Smithsonian Institution. Annual report for the year ending June 30, 1901. 500.6  
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Terhune, Mary V. (Marion Harland). Where ghosts walk. Haunts of familiar characters. 28.25  
Thomas, J. and others, eds. Lippincott's complete pronouncing gazetteer. Revised edition 1901. 911.1  
"The edition transferred to Arlington Heights reading room."  
Waldo, F. Elementary meteorology for high schools and colleges. 551.54  
Wilkins, Mary E. Portion of labor. 924.14  
Wright, Mabel O. "Four-footed Americans and their kin." 9782.3  
Dec. 28, 1901.

### "ON EARTH PEACE."

Rev. John G. Taylor, pastor of the Park Avenue church, Arlington Heights, preached an impressive sermon last week Sunday. He spoke from the words: "And on Earth Peace," taking as his theme, "Christ's presence in the world, as seen in the embodiment of his ideas and spirit in the life of the race." We give a few sentences of the suggestive discourse: "In the birth of Jesus the kingdom of God entered upon a new age. The widespread giving of the Christmas time is striking evidence of the thoroughness with which the ideas and spirit of Jesus have molded the life of the world. But two great ideas have become creative in the life since the coming of Christ as never before, namely: God as a Father and the brotherhood of man. The supreme quest of man in all ages has been to know God. Christ has revealed Him. His idea has become formative in the world's life. Men begin to recognize the obligation of sinning, responsibility for conduct, and feel more or less shame and sorrow because of abuse of home privileges. The brotherhood of man is expressing itself in the multifarious life of the age. The gifts for education in the munificent solicitude for the unfortunate, in the larger co-operation among churches, in the great missionary spirit, and most of all in the remarkable attempt to federate large corporate interests and working men's organizations. Moreover art in sculpture and painting are bowing to the Christian thought and spirit. And literature is full of the ideas and spirit of Jesus. Even the novelist has become to striking extent a preacher of the new kingdom. Every new Christmas makes more real the swelling tide of Christian thought and spirit. The victories of Christ already are sure lodges of the world's transformation throughout."

### KOMMUNE-E-KASHIONS.

At Kuzzin Jeff-lexinton, Dec. 31, 1901.  
At deer sal  
I fele kinder lonesum tonite when I kinsider u r sew mani mies awa, fer de ruther be in shankbone tonite wachin out the old year than to be in the town evn tho it malks wass buzzoni fele Patriottick to stand on the old kommon where the readkouts fust felt the grit and bulets ov the galant farmer boys I stood on the rock whear captain parker sat when he enskribed thos emortel wurdz of hisn, and felln the speret of the ocaashun I shouted, 2 the victor belongs the secula a solger man with regmentale on kum up & anis ter me ter be keerful not ter malk a disturbance of the pece, I got kinder mad at first & said ther wuz nois enuf ther onct & peell wuz still torking about it. he luffed I sortened up a litle & asked him his naim, he said he wuz cheef Frainks uv the lexinton Militier & as we marched tew the stoar of G. V. Scouldin I felt provoked fithn evn say tork about ure stoars ther wuz moarn thurti men & womin kustommers byin groceries. awl seamed happi as klams & won womin told me mr. spaulding galy god wait & good good as he said He wuz a selectman uv the villege & never put sand inn the sugger, he haz a raft of stuf ther and sels evrthing u kan think uv frum a pece of knnd to rufe paint inkludin vegerables & frute inn sezon & out, the klerks dont git no time tew tork noller-ticks ther ez the feller doz at the shankbone p.o.stoarter hum. I bot mr. smashinn good nuts & they waz good tew  
saw low long, with luv, SI.

A "stitch in time saves nine" is just as true of your harness as your garments, and Kauback, the genial knight of the wax thread at the Arlington harness store, can put the stitches in that will preserve your harness as it fits. His stock of harnesses, horse clothing and stable supplies is complete and up to date, and a comprehensive inspection will have many a trip to Boston.



### The Gurney Heater

can always be relied upon.

All Kinds of Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus.

Before you go elsewhere ask for estimates. - - -

— BOSTON PRICES. —

Boilers Repaired.  
Pipe and Fittings For Sale.

**H. B. JOHNSON,**  
BROADWAY AND WINTER STREETS,  
ARLINGTON.

## Hot House Vegetables

fresh from the farm.

## VERMONT BUTTER

received every Thursday.  
Choice Provisions.

**W. K. HUTCHINSON,**

ASSOCIATES BLOCK, ARLINGTON.  
Branch Store, 45 Park Ave., Arlington Heights.

**Lunch or Dine at the COLUMBIAN CAFE,**  
Near the Boston & Maine R. R. Crossing,  
ARLINGTON, MASS.

### FOR LUNCH.

White Bread and Milk; Crackers and Milk; Bread and Butter; Chopped Ham, Roast Beef, Roast Lamb, Ham and Eggs, Pork Chops, Liver and Bacon, Scrambled Eggs, Bacon and Eggs, Fried Cod, Oyster Stew, French Fried Potatoes, Potato Salad, Soups, etc.

Regular Dinner, 25c.

No Cleaner Kept Eating Place in New England.

Everything of Superior Quality. Open From 8 A. M. to Midnight.  
I HAVE A TELEPHONE, NO. 182-3.

If you cannot, through pressure of business or other causes, go home to your meals, order your dinner or lunch sent to you. We will serve you quickly. It costs but 5 cents to talk with Boston, Medford, Waltham or other places about Boston, through our nickel-in-the-slot phone.

**A. C. LeBREQUE.**

**C. W. Grossmith,** Registered Pharmacist.

### PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY, PUT UP IN FIRST CLASS ORDER AT THE LOWEST BOSTON PRICES.

Trade here. Save money and time. Do not fail to try our Balsam Tar Compound for Coughs. Nothing like it.

Cor. Mystic Street, Arlington, Mass.

**PACH, Fine Photographs.**  
Best Work at Low Rates.  
— TELEPHONE 734-3. —  
1181 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge.  
Between Beck Hall and Baptist Church.

### DON'T MOVE

unless you move to Winchester, which is by statistics the second healthiest town in the state, and has without exception more natural advantages than any other suburb of Boston.

**GEO. ADAMS WOODS,**  
Winchester Office, Blakie Bldg. 50 State St., Boston.  
Directly over the Post Office. Tel. 1532 Main.

**Save Carfare!** A REPUTATION for FIRST CLASS SERVICE is the constant aim. . . .

After one visit to the store of  
**D. F. COLLINS,**  
472 Massachusetts Avenue,  
ARLINGTON.

you will not go to Boston for  
**Undershirts**  
**Flannellette Night Gowns,**  
and a thousand and one other things.  
APRONS MADE TO ORDER.

**Pleasant Street Market.**

CHOICE MEATS,  
FRESH VEGETABLES,  
CREAMY BUTTER,  
FRUITS.  
12 Pleasant Street, Arlington.

**MONUMENT HAIR DRESSING ROOM**  
J. F. BARRY, Prop.  
Reopened Under New Management.  
Give Us a Call.  
Three Chairs—No Long Waits.  
313 Broadway, Arlington.

**Hack and . . . Livery Stable**

First Class Board.  
Prices Right. . . .

**GEO. A. LAW,**  
Mass. Ave., - Arlington.

**J. W. RONCO.**  
**HAIR DRESSER**  
Is Still in the Business,  
POST OFFICE BUILDING  
ARLINGTON.

**DAVID CLARK,**  
32 years in the hacking business, is still at the same business at  
10 MILL STREET, ARLINGTON,  
Rubber-tired carriages for funerals, weddings and evening parties. Also a wagonette for pleasure parties. Tel. connection.



## THE ENTERPRISE.

Telephone, Arlington 301-1.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter)

Saturday, January 4, 1902.

THE ENTERPRISE IS FOR SALE IN LEXINGTON BY:

H. V. Smith, Lexington.  
L. A. Austin, P. O. East Lexington.  
W. L. Burrill, P. O. North Lexington.

## A WISE INVESTMENT.

That is a wise investment whereby the state expends a generous sum of its public funds in the home and school training of its poor, indigent boys and girls. Massachusetts places at her own expense, her poor, dependent children in private homes where they are expected to receive all the care of a pleasant homelife. To our mind Rhode Island has still a better plan for her poor boys and girls. This smallest state of all, has state buildings located on one of the most delightful sites in Providence, in which buildings are comfortable homes for the children, and a day school with competent instructors for them. These children are placed in suitable homes whenever such are found. Through the courtesy and hospitality of R. B. Risk, the efficient superintendent of the Rhode Island state home and school, we had one day last week, the run of those attractive grounds and those conveniently planned school buildings. The nearly one hundred and fifty pupils we saw in school presented a group of happy children. Among the advantages that Rhode Island has over Massachusetts in caring for her poor children is this: That her poor boys and girls are constantly under the personal care of Mr. and Mrs. Risk and their corps of attendants. And then again, the home of these children is so attractive in its surroundings that they constantly have in view that which is most charming in nature. The state needs men and women, so that to educate her poor boys and girls, and provide them with homes, is to assure and make stronger her own life.

It is said that the German emperor is mad clear through, now that President Roosevelt gave the head of the line at his New Year's reception to Lady Pauncefoot, the wife of the British ambassador, who was necessarily absent from the reception. Now for wars and rumors of war.

Governor Crane and Lieutenant Governor Bates were inaugurated on Wednesday. Governor Crane's message is a readable state document and filled with good common sense.

It is now Mayor Patrick Collins.

Suppose you have a loss by fire which renders your dwelling untenable.

Your building may be insured, but what happens to YOU while you are waiting to have it repaired? This applies to your own house as well as to one that you own and from which you receive rent.

In Either Case It Costs You the Rent. Did you know that for a very small cost you can insure the rental value of your real estate, no matter who occupies it?

Is it not a good business proposition? Do you know that every large owner of real estate avails himself of this form of protection? Many Lexington property owners are doing this. No matter who occupies your buildings.

I insure them against loss of rent without reference to loss by fire of the building itself.

Come in and talk it over.

G. W. SAMPSON,  
Office, Sherburne's Block,  
LEXINGTON, MASS.

LEONARD A. SAVILLE.  
Office, Post Office Building, Lexington.  
Farms, Houses and Land for Sale and Leased.

Furnished Houses to Rent. Agent for Manchester Insurance Co., a first-class company at regular rates.

J. J. TOOMEY,  
Fashionable Hairdresser.

Pompadour and Children's Hair-cutting a Specialty. Razors Honed and Re-sharpened.  
MOUNT BLOCK, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

A. S. MITCHELL,  
AUCTIONEER.

Sales of Real Estate and Personal Property made anywhere in the state. Household Furniture bought or money advanced upon it. Parties wishing to dispose of any kind of property or have any property appraised in settling estates or otherwise can have me call and see them free of charge by sending me a postal card.  
Boston Office, 113 Devonshire Street. Telephone 1509 Main.  
Residence, Hunt Block, Lexington.

## Now Is the Time

to have your bicycles cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Your lawn mower doubtless needs attention. Don't wait until the rush but look after this now. We are ready to repair sewing machines or sharpen skates in quick order.

FISKE BROS.,

MASS. AVE., LEXINGTON, MASS.

## LUMBER...

FOR ALL PURPOSES

Lexington Lumber Co.,  
Telephone 48. LEXINGTON.

## East Lexington.

DANCE OF THE JOLLY FOUR.  
Tuesday evening it was all abroad for Village hall, East Lexington, it being the grand new year party of the Jolly Four. The weather was perfect and the dancing brought out a large attendance, nearly 50 couples. Many came from out of town. The evening was spent in dancing—mostly round dances—refreshments of ice cream being served. Many of the ladies were dressed in dainty evening dresses, which greatly enhanced the appearance of the assemblage. It was nearly one o'clock when the party broke up and after the best wishes of a happy new year and all uniting in saying that it was the prettiest of the season, the dancers entered the special car of the Lexington & Boston Street railway, which was waiting in front of the hall, and were conveyed to the lights. Returning, the car took the Lexington people back to the centre. The management deserves great credit for the social success of these assemblies. They endeavor to see that each and every one attending has an enjoyable time. The next party comes Tuesday evening, Jan. 14. If the dances continue to be as successful as in the past, one will be held every two weeks, closing in March with a grand masquerade ball.

## FOLLEN CHURCH.

Rev. L. D. Cochrane's subject last Sunday morning was "Our Ambitions." Taken from Luke 14, he spoke of putting the shoulder to the plow and not turning backward. He also spoke of the good work and the ambition of the guild.  
At the guild meeting, in the evening at 7 p. m., the topic was "Charles Sumner." The leader was Clifford Pierce and his helpers were Charles Johnson, Chester Lawrence, George Foster and Rev. L. D. Cochrane. Orrin Pierce sang a solo which was highly appreciated by all.

Miss Anna M. Lawrence returned the first of the week from Beverly, Mass., where she had spent a few days. During her absence Sunday, Miss Corinne Locke took her place as organist of the Follen church. The music was well rendered. Mrs. Brown was born in Watertown, 73 years ago, and was the daughter of Amasa Fairbanks, of Dedham. Death was caused by a cancer.

Mrs. Mary A. Brown, widow of Oliver Brown, was buried Monday in Lexington cemetery. She died last week Friday at her home on Pleasant street. Mrs. Brown was born in Watertown, 73 years ago, and was the daughter of Amasa Fairbanks, of Dedham. Death was caused by a cancer.

Last week Friday Mrs. M. A. Page entertained her Sunday school class of boys and girls. The evening was spent in playing games. Ice cream, cake and other refreshments were served during the evening and all had a merry time.

H. M. Torrey is confined to the house with a bad cold.

The Adams school opened Tuesday morning after the holidays with a good attendance.

C. D. Easton preached from Luke 2: 13, Sunday. His subject was "And Mary kept all these things and pondered them in her heart." He dwelt upon some of the thoughts that come with Christmas. In addition to the regular service, Sunday evening, Miss Austin, a teacher of music in Cambridge, will sing.

## North Lexington.

Stillman D. Kelley has sold his estate on Bedford street, above the postoffice. He will live in Bedford, where he has purchased a farm from Alfred Farmer. Mr. Kelley has lived in this town in the vicinity of 15 years. His place on Bedford street brought \$10,000.

C. H. Ireland, of Newton, the contractor who is building the new Lexington & Boston carhouse, gave his employees an acceptable New Year's gift in the shape of a reduction in working hours from nine to eight.

Residents of North Lexington were very glad to see their former neighbor, J. Morton Reed, who made a number of visits New Year's day.

## "THIMBLE PARTY."

The Missionary circle, of the Hancock church, held a meeting Friday, which was designated a "thimble party." The session was from 11 to 4. Lunch was served at noon and about 130 the literary exercises began. Mrs. C. C. Goodwin entertained the circle at her home.

The principal number on the program was the reading of passages from an account of a tour among the villages near Marash, Turkey, by Mrs. Clara Hamilton Lee, of that city. The letter will be published next week, in part, for the benefit of Enterprise readers.

Postmaster Saville estimates that the Christmas mail was the heaviest ever handled at the office.

## Why Smoke

a poor cigar, of poor quality and poor manufacture when you can get a clear hand-made cigar like

The "Blue Bird" for 5 cents or the "Old Belfry" for 10 cents.

Manufactured in East Lexington by  
CHARLES G. KAUFFMANN

## LEXINGTON LOCALS.

N. J. Hardy has sold his store in Hunt's block to J. J. Jennelle and his cousin, Mr. Jennelle. The former has been connected with the store about ten years and of late has been in charge.  
The officers of George G. Mead post, G. A. R., will be installed Friday evening by Stephen F. Keyes, judge advocate on the staff of Department Commander Barton. It will be a joint installation with the Women's Relief corps. The officers of the latter will be installed by Mrs. Dorcas Lyman, senior vice department-president.

Vernon W. Smith, son of Herbert V. Smith, the newsdealer, shot a white owl the first of the week, on Mr. Smith's farm. The bird was a beauty, measuring 4 feet, 10 inches, from tip to tip. It is now being mounted and will doubtless be on exhibition for a while, before long. As far as can be learned no other of this kind has ever before been seen in town.

The renovated town room will doubtless be re-occupied next week. It has been newly painted and varnished and a new floor has been laid. While the work has been in progress the town officers' desks have been located in Cary hall.

O. G. Seelye, druggist, Hunt's block, is presenting to all customers remarkably pretty calendars displaying a sepia print of the Minuteman, a subject which will ever have a high place in art. In this instance the reproduction is a very fine one, and no better executed is sold in Boston art stores at \$5 or 75 cents. Call on Mr. Seelye and get one free.

Title to the old Red homestead in Bedford street passed through the office of Edward T. Harrington & Co. This is one of the most valuable farms in the town, fronting nearly a half-mile on Bedford street. It was sold for \$10,000, to Ferdinand E. Sage, of Sage Brothers, Portland street, Boston. The new owner has made extensive alterations and improvements. Arrangements for this sale were signed in September.

Miss Winifred D. Brown sent a part of her Christmas vacation in Medford, the guest of Miss Ruth R. Nourse, who formerly lived in Lexington.

Some time ago a glee club was organized under the auspices of the Baptist church. Since the remodeling of the high school building it has been impossible to hold any exercises including the school choir, because of the lack of room; therefore music was necessarily omitted from the school program. The glee club meets now every other Wednesday evening at the high school, and so far it has proved to be a success.

Alvin F. Brown, who is in the employment of Hunt & Co., Cambridge, spent a few days last week with relatives in Monson. He returned on Tuesday and is now back in his old position.

George Teague has laid the foundation for Rev. C. H. Ireland, in the piece of land opposite his home.

Independence lodge, No. 45, A. O. U. W., meets the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. The installation of officers will probably take place the second and fourth of January. Past Master Workman Fred W. McAllister, of Mishawam lodge, Woburn, who is district deputy grand master workman of Independence lodge, will install the officers.

Lexington Lodge, Improved Order Heptasoph, which meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, did not hold its regular meeting last Wednesday it being Christmas, but met, instead, Tuesday of this week. The regular routine of business was transacted and one application was received. The new officers will be installed the second meeting of January. Mr. Monksy, district deputy supreme archon, will install officers.

The annual church supper of the Hancock church was held Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The supper was followed by roll call and reports from the secretary and treasurer, superintendents of senior and infant departments, Sunday school secretary and treasurer's reports. Y. P. S. C. E. president, secretary and treasurer's reports. Remarks were made by Rev. C. Carter.

Miss Nellie Mason has been spending her vacation at home, but returned to her teaching in Abbot academy, a nursery.

The selectmen, overseers of the poor and George W. Sampson inspected the property of the town at the Lexington town farm, Saturday.

The members of the Baptist church will tender a reception to the new pastor, Rev. Frank A. W. McDonald, at the church on the evening of Jan. 11.

Water Commissioner Everett S. Locke has been busy most of the week sending out the quarterly water bills.

The A. O. U. W., of which Lexington has a flourishing lodge, underwent a change with the beginning of the new year. The order now works under a classified assessment plan. The rate of assessments of members increases as they grow older. The Workmen in Lexington number about 150.

Policeman James Irwin is now a regular officer. He was appointed provisionally two months ago. His work has proved very satisfactory to the selectmen and he was appointed Thursday afternoon to hold office till April 1, when the terms of all the officers expire.

Selectmen John F. Hutchinson left Monday for Georgia, where he will stay till the middle of February.

The selectmen held their regular meeting, Thursday afternoon, with Messrs. Edwin W. George, W. S. Paine, and J. J. Smith present. The approval of bills occupied most of the meeting.

George W. Sampson is sending out some neat calendars from the Insurance companies, which he represents. The calendar of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance company bears a fine picture of the Wayside Inn.

Selectman George W. Scoulding has been taking account of stock in his store this week. He reports the year 1901 a successful one.

The annual report of the fire department will doubtless be brief. There was not a fire of any consequence in Lexington during the year. The department was called upon to extinguish a "confession" in a hen-house, a nother in a rabbit-hutch. These, together with a few brush fires, make up the year's record.

Mrs. Leonard A. Saville is confined to her home with sickness. She is not expected to be present at the installation of the officers of the relief corps next week, though she has been chosen president.

The officers of the W. M. C. will be installed Friday by W. M. C. Paine, senior vice president of the department, and suite.

The Sunday evening choir of the Baptist church met this week with Miss Alice Roberts, of Allen street. After the rehearsal the choir spent the evening in games and other amusements. Refreshments were served and at a late hour the party dispersed. Those present were: Misses Margaret Tupper, Agnes Packard, Abbie White, Nellie McLeod and Nina Simmonds. Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Franks, Paul Franks, Morton Nourse, Ernest Fessenden and Harold Chatfield.

A church supper is being planned for Wednesday night at the Hancock Congregational church.

## OLD BELFREY CLUB.

In the Mystic Valley league, at the close of last week's playing, Old Belfry club was holding with a grip of iron to last place.

The bowling team goes to Charlestown Tuesday, to compete in the Mystic Valley league.

Frank H. Titton has been proposed for membership in the club.

An informal dance will be held tonight, beginning at 7.45.

## DIED.

HALEY—In East Lexington, Dec. 31, Anna B. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Haley, of Massachusetts avenue, 4 months.

BROWN—In East Lexington, Dec. 31, on Pleasant street, Mary A. Brown, 73 years.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

## Our... Grain Trade Is Increasing. WHY?

Because we sell the very best quality at lowest cash prices. Try us and see for yourself.

C. A. BUTTERS  
POST OFFICE BLOCK,  
LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON FRUIT STORE  
C. CATERINO, Proprietor.  
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,  
CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, Etc.  
All kinds of Fruits in their Season.  
Sherburne Block, LEXINGTON.

As Good As New.  
Carriages repaired in first-class manner.  
Carriage building a specialty. Good work in short order.

H. A. SHAW,  
Shop, off Depot sq. Residence, Huxley St.  
LEXINGTON.

H. V. SMITH.  
Periodicals, Confectionery, Cigars,  
Boston and New York Newspapers  
Boots, Shoes, Bicycles, Gent's Furnishings.  
MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE  
OPP. P. O. LEXINGTON.

Mrs. J. D. Tholdeen,  
DINING ROOM.  
Good Home Dinner, 25c  
Transients Accommodated.  
POST OFFICE BLOCK,  
Mass. Ave., Lexington.

J. W. GRIFFIN,  
Horse Shoeing,  
Wagon & Carriage Building,  
(Shop rear of Hunt's Building).  
LEXINGTON.

CHARLES ROOKE,  
Upholsterer and Cabinet-Maker  
CARPET and Shade Work, Mattresses Made Over. Furniture Repaired and Polished. Antique Furniture Repaired and Refinished as Original. Reproduction of Antiques. Furniture Bought or Taken in Exchange.  
Lexington.

P. J. STEVENS,  
Custom TAILOR.  
Special Attention Given to Order Work. Cleansing, Dyeing and Repairing Neatly Done.  
Sherburne Row, Mass. Ave., LEXINGTON.

THOMAS SPEED,  
Jobbing and - - Ornamental Gardener.  
Men always on hand by the day or week. Contracts promptly attended to.  
Residence, Vine St., Lexington Box 371.

On September 26, 1901, the Misses Brooks reopened their SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, to the preparatory department of which boys will be admitted. For terms and further particulars, address  
MISS BROOKS,  
Warren St., Lexington.

NOURSE & CO.,  
Lexington Express.  
Furniture and Piano Moving.  
32 COURT SQUARE,  
42 FULTON STREET,  
BOSTON OFFICES.  
LEXINGTON OFFICE, MASS. AVE.

MOAKLEY'S PHARMACY.  
Drugs and Medicines  
Chemicals, Sundries,  
Choice Perfumes, Fine Soaps,  
CIGARS AND SODAS.  
Massachusetts Ave. and Waltham St., LEXINGTON.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MIDDLESEX SS. PROBATE COURT.—To the heirs, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of JOHN D. BACON, late of Lexington in said County, deceased. Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by William F. Alley, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his bond, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1902, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lexington Enterprise, a newspaper published in Lexington, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness: Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this third day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

## BELMONT AND WAVERLEY.

(Continued from Page One.)

Cambridge officials notification of their consent in the matter, and it is understood that a start will be made on the building in the spring.

Miss Grace Richardson has returned to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where she will resume her studies at Vassar.

John Hadley is wintering at Groveton, N. H.

Our special offer and trial rate of 75 cents closes with this issue.

The selectmen will hold an important meeting at 7 p. m. Monday.

Chief Ryan is doing well at the Waltham hospital, but it would probably be at least two weeks before he will be able to return home.

Postmistress Laura MacCabe is contemplating a month's visit with relatives at Jamaica, this season.

Miss Barclay, instructress of sewing has returned from a vacation spent with friends in New York city.

A concert and dance will be held in the town hall, Jan. 24, under the auspices of the Tufts College Glee and Mandolin club.

The Belmont Hospital Aid society will meet Monday Jan. 5, at 2 o'clock. Important business will be called at 3 o'clock.

Rev. Chas. Lombard will preach at the Unitarian church tomorrow.

Thos. L. Creelye re-elected representative to the general court from Belmont and Waverley, took his seat Thursday.

The officers of Belmont lodge, F. & A. M., were installed Thursday evening by Everett C. Benton, worshipful master of Belmont lodge of Southbury, Vt., assisted by Rt. Wor. Frank K. Porter as marshal.

The Belmont Hospital Aid society meets the first Monday in each winter month in the rooms of the Belmont club to sew for the Waltham hospital and to raise money for the Belmont and Waverley free beds district nursing etc.

All women, whether or not members of the society, are cordially invited to these meetings. It is understood that the officers desire to increase the membership of the society, which is already very large, both active and honorary.

The friends of Miss Gladys Floyd are much pleased at her improved condition.

The Twentieth Century club of Payson Park held its annual meeting Jan. 1. The following officers were elected: President, Walter Blaikie; vice-president, Albert Blaikie; secretary, Burt Carroll; treasurer, Harold Gil; janitor, John Lynch.

Rev. Hilary Bygrave preached at the Unitarian church at Malden last week Sunday.

Joe Wellington has won the Clarence O. Hill cup at bowling with a score of 233, at the Belmont club.

The Belmont club held a very enjoyable "gentlemen's smoker" New Year's eve, in the club rooms on Leonard street. The bowling team of the Waltham Canoe club was defeated by a good score, which was piled up in favor of

H. SLADE.

RICHARD HITTINGER,  
THOS. W. DAVIS.  
Selectmen.

## TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER

WINTHROP L. CHENERY.  
Office Hours—Monday, Thursday and Friday, 2 to 6 p. m., Wednesday, 2 to 4 p. m.

E. PRICE,  
Blacksmith and Wheelwright  
Horseshoeing and Jobbing promptly attended to.  
Carriage and Sign Painting.  
Belmont, Mass.

Fruit, Candy, Tonics.

Quick Lunch, Bakery and Tobacco.  
SAMUEL ORTOLANO,  
(Successor to Simeone Bros.)  
Leonard Street, Belmont.

Waverley Cafe.  
Choice Confectionery,  
Hot Drinks, Lunches to Order

JOHN B. PERAULT,  
PAINTING, DECORATING, ENAMELLING  
Glazing, Graining, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging. Floors Waxed and Polished. Picture Moulding, etc., etc. Also Lead, Oil, Varnishes, Shellac, Glass Putty and Mixed Paints of all the leading shades on hand and for sale. Residence  
Cor. Leonard and Moore Sts., BELMONT.

W. L. CHENERY,  
Insurance,  
Belmont, Mass.

GEORGE E. MARTIN,  
Harness Maker.  
Repairing of all kinds of Leather Goods. Trunks, Bags, Etc., Whips, Harnesses and Stable Supplies.  
LEONARD STREET, BELMONT.  
Opposite the Fire Station.

Belmont by the following members of the home team: Jos. Wellington, Wesley G. Hall, Geo. W. Bean, John Delaney, E. Meisel.

Miss Miller, the teacher of English at the high school, resumed her duties Tuesday, having returned from her holiday vacation at her home in Lewiston, Me.

## WAVERLEY.

RECEPTION TO REV. MR. GILMAN.

The Waverley Congregational society ushered in the new year with a roll-call and reception to the past year's Rev. George P. Gilman, and Mrs. Gilman, at the church, Wednesday evening.

The reception committee comprised Thomas W. Davis, Deacon and Mrs. George C. Field and Mrs. Ora A. Poor. The guests were presented by Charles S. Gilman, Fred E. Poor, William Charles Houlihan, Ralph S. Davis and Clifford Stearns, ushers.

A number of letters of greeting were read from parishioners, past and present, unable to attend. Mr. Gilman gave a touching tribute to members who have died the past year.

Special music was rendered by Mrs. W. R. Lamkin, organist, and Mrs. J. W. Whitman, soprano. Refreshments were served in the parlors.

Rev. Mr. Gilman was born in Boston, being descended from New Hampshire family that came from England in 1633, and settled the town of Gilmanston. He prepared for the ministry at Bangor and Yale, following graduation in 1872, he was called to the Congregational church in Watertown, Conn. After a pleasant pastorate of four years, he resigned to go abroad, spending a year of travel in Europe and 18 years in longer than that of the University of Gottingen, Germany, where he studied philosophy under the famous Lotze, and theology under Ritschl.

On leaving the university he wedded the daughter of the late Prof. Lantinga-Benings, of Gottingen. Returning to this country, he served the church in East Milton about three years, and in 1883 settled in Waverley. His present pastorate of 18 years is longer than that of any other active pastor in the Suffolk west conference, with the exception of Dr. Reuben Thomas.

Mr. Gilman has several times visited Europe and has lectured extensively throughout New England. He has always taken a warm interest in public affairs, and is a trustee of the public library and chairman of the school committee of the town of Belmont.

Among those present at the reception were: Rev. C. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Armstrong, Miss B. Minot, Rev. Bygrave, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Horne, Miss C. Dean, Mr. John Trickey, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCabe, Dr. L. B. Clark, Mrs. Macomber, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lamkin, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Foote, Miss M. L. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carpenter, Miss H. M. Smith, Miss Etta Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Russell, A. B. Peckham, Miss E. V. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. George Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. V. and Mrs. F. P. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Jenney, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. West, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. F. Little, Misses Houlihan, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. W. and Mrs. B. A. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Phillips, Dr. A. D. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. H. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. H. Shedd, Mr. and Mrs. Bradburn, Mr. P. M. Pitt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Houlihan, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Scamman, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gorham, Miss C. A. Poor, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wolcott, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elder, Mrs. F. Chandler, Miss J. E. Dravton, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Miss Edith West, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson.

Mrs. Wm. Robertson returned Thursday from a visit with her married daughter at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Carrie Dean has returned from a vacation spent with relatives at Taunton, Mass.

B. N. Holmes and family were moved from their tenement in the small box quarantine to Belmont, corner of Waverley and Thomas streets, last Saturday.

The engagement is announced of Herbert R. Volcott, of Brookline, and Mildred F. Holcomb, of Waverley.

Miss Ethel B. Macomber has resumed her studies at Hyannis Normal school.

G. B. Holt has returned to Brown university, Providence, R. I., from a pleasant holiday vacation.

The meeting of the Young People's Religious union was rather brief last Sunday evening, as on account of the weather but few were present. In the absence of Harry C. Stearns, Miss Louise Ste



NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

How to Occupy Idle Moments—Perfect House-Keeping to Be Subordinated to Perfect Home-Making.

By Ida L. Spaulding.

There was once a young man of my acquaintance who was respected, admired and beloved by nearly all who knew him. He was a handsome, cheerful, and amiable fellow. He had a pleasant home, an amiable wife and two bright, promising children, of whom he was justly proud and to whom he was deeply attached. He had money, was well up from the ground, a confidential clerk for a large mercantile firm, a position which he filled with credit to himself and to the complete satisfaction of his employers. He was a generous, kind, sympathetic man, the aid of a thrifty wife he had been enabled to save a considerable sum which he had so judiciously invested that at the time of which I write he owned his home, a fine automobile, and had some seven and eight thousand dollars. His good fortune rejoiced him because it would enable him to give his children those advantages which he had himself derived in his youth, besides enabling him to himself and his good wife comfort and happiness in their old age.

After a while I noticed a shadow of sadness on the face of this happy man. He was no longer so cheerful, his eyes were deepened, and finally I ventured to inquire if financial stress caused the change in the demeanor of my friend. Then the truth came out. He had been frequently coming home with the vile smell of liquor on his breath, and more than once he had been so intoxicated that his condition was a disgrace to his family. His wife, who had long since given up all hope of his reform, had broken every promise almost as quickly as made, pleading the taint of heredity as an excuse for his weakness.

Knowing as I did from bitter experience that he was the victim of the habit, I could not but feel that I should endeavor to help him. I took the first step, and I told him that I had seen a doctor who had cured him of the habit. He seemed to be surprised that he could not break the habit, but he had himself so easily forgiven. This matter went from bad to worse, until he was no longer the man of my acquaintance, but a man of my acquaintance.

One day an accident befell Alfred, the elder child, and he was nearly killed outright by a runaway horse. The little fellow, who had been riding on his father's shoulders, was thrown to the ground, and for days hovered between life and death. This sad affair somewhat sobered the father, who was almost frantic with grief, and for several days he was unable to do his work. He was a man of a character to benefit him, and he daily disgraced his humiliated family by the shameful condition in which he brought his way home.

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Albert was better, he would recover, the physicians had said, and then the faithful mother on her daily visit to the hospital, was greeted with the sad news of a relapse. The outcome was doubtful, the kind nurse told her as gently as possible. She had long been setting, the motherly afflicted woman groped her way through the darkness, and then she saw the light. She was suddenly blind up the street towards her home, trying to still the anguish of her tortured mother heart. She thought that if she could see the death of her beloved son, the father could be so thoroughly aroused to a sense of his own danger that his redemption might be effected, she must be possible. She had long been setting, the motherly afflicted woman groped her way through the darkness, and then she saw the light. She was suddenly blind up the street towards her home, trying to still the anguish of her tortured mother heart. She thought that if she could see the death of her beloved son, the father could be so thoroughly aroused to a sense of his own danger that his redemption might be effected, she must be possible.

It was New Year's eve. Up the self-same street up which the sad and grief-stricken mother had toiled long years before, a solitary figure struggled slowly and unsteadily. It was that of Mr. Ainsworth, the father of the boy who had been killed. He walked more steadily than he did sometimes, but on a sudden lurch to right or left plainly betrayed his condition. He recalled this, and he was also aware of the fact that it was late, but just what the hour was he could not say. He had, however, later on, he knew, he had not taken so many drinks as his friends had urged upon him, and he felt quite virtuous in the consciousness of doing so well.

Suddenly on his dulled faculties descended the heavy strokes of the hammer on the bell high in the belfry of the church he was passing. It was midnight. How still it was! He shivered slightly. His druged and stupefied conscience was awakening. It was the beginning not alone of a new day but of a new year. He remembered. He had in his boyhood and the New Year, in company with a merry party of his young friends, that was when "father" and "mother" were away. Where were they now seeking to guide his faltering steps and to inculcate in his mind those lessons of right and justice, of honesty and sobriety, of high and noble living, which he had so frequently of late years utterly ignored? Where were they now? The question would intrude itself persistently upon his consciousness. Could they see him out there in the cold, dark street? Could they know his condition and the cause of his presence there at that hour, while his wife and children at home waited in vain for his coming? He was sober now, but he was not sober. He was alone with a sob. Conscience was wide awake now.

Then like a mighty wave, the full consciousness of his folly and sin swept over his mind. He felt as one scourged. All his excuses appeared so weak and puny, so opposed to the many traits that had once distinguished him, that his sense of shame knew no bounds. O where could he hide himself from this clear-eyed monster within, whose still, small voice stung him as no reproaches from wife or friends had ever had the power to sting.

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tation in days gone by that he could not be strong to resist in the future. His resolution was taken. He would turn over a new leaf; he would so live as to retrieve the sins of the past.

He walked steadily homeward. A bright light was burning in the sitting room, where he found his weary wife asleep in her chair, the traces of tears plainly visible on her thin pale cheeks. He gazed at her remorsefully. There was the grateful aroma of steaming coffee from the kitchen. He well understood why it had been prepared. His hands trembled. He could help himself to a cup of the hot beverage to brace his nerves before awakening his patient, faithful helpmeet.

The next day he went to his family physician, a kind, sympathetic man, whom, out of very shame, he had studiously avoided on every possible occasion for several years. He made no loud protestations, but he made the good ones of his resolve, but he made the good ones of his resolve, and asked his aid. He was informed that he could be helped if he helped himself, and that he did with a will. He was informed that he could be helped if he helped himself, and that he did with a will. He was informed that he could be helped if he helped himself, and that he did with a will.

Hence I believe thoroughly in the custom of making New Year's resolutions, for I believe that they can be kept inviolate if made in an earnest and sincere spirit, and with as firm a determination to be honorable in keeping one's promises to one's self as to others. There can be no contravening the fact that the human will is stronger than the force of habit if the individual is possessed of a serious purpose.

Fortunately comparatively few, I believe, allow themselves to become such utter slaves to habit as had this poor man, but of these few still, I am sorry to say, there are many. Nevertheless, there are none of us who do not possess certain tendencies that, if not checked, will lead us into errors of omission more frequently than into errors of commission. We are waiting, perhaps, for the friend with whom we were to make a call. She is not punctual. We wander aimlessly from window to window. We grow weary of waiting and become nervous. Perhaps she will not come at all, we think, and we become so vexed at what we deem her lack of consideration that we are all in a sort when she does come. We are waiting, perhaps, for the friend with whom we were to make a call. She is not punctual. We wander aimlessly from window to window. We grow weary of waiting and become nervous. Perhaps she will not come at all, we think, and we become so vexed at what we deem her lack of consideration that we are all in a sort when she does come.

There are idle moments—I do not mean those in which we seek much needed repose, but those in which we are restless, and in which we do with our own selves. We are waiting, perhaps, for the friend with whom we were to make a call. She is not punctual. We wander aimlessly from window to window. We grow weary of waiting and become nervous. Perhaps she will not come at all, we think, and we become so vexed at what we deem her lack of consideration that we are all in a sort when she does come.

It is these idle moments of which we all ought to be ready to take advantage. We are waiting, perhaps, for the friend with whom we were to make a call. She is not punctual. We wander aimlessly from window to window. We grow weary of waiting and become nervous. Perhaps she will not come at all, we think, and we become so vexed at what we deem her lack of consideration that we are all in a sort when she does come.

The New Year is a milestone in the journey of life. It is a good time to pause in order to glance backward over the path up which we have toiled, and then look forward with hope, joyful anticipation and a firm resolve to profit by the experiences of the past, along the way that lies before us.

It is a good time for the immaculate housekeeper to resolve to become a home-maker, for the perfect housekeeper does not always, by any manner of means, contribute to the happiness of the household or her friends. Usually the house is in too immaculate a condition for use as a home in the highest sense of the term. The highly polished floors and the gleaming surfaces do not place your foot thereon for fear of leaving on its shining surface a particle of dust that may cling to your boot. You sit on the tiny space left by the pile of beautiful cushions on the sofa, but you dare not lean against their downy softness, for they are too delicate in tone and too rich in texture to admit of being crushed in the way of which they are intended, and you know the frown on the perfect housekeeper's face is caused by her fear lest you disarrange the artistic display. She lacks an imaginary speck of dust from the table beside her with an expression of disgust. She looks careworn and weary; you shorten your call to the utmost limit of decency, and with a sign of real relief, you hear her close the door behind you. I once knew a lady who was such a perfect housekeeper that she would trust no maids with her work, and dispensed with their services altogether. Not a speck of dust was to be seen on the beautifully polished woodwork, not a speck of dust on the costly furniture, not a nick in the delicate china, and no tarnish upon the surface of the shining silver. But she accomplished her self-appointed tasks and acquired the envied name of a perfect housekeeper only by endless drudgery and at the expense of her husband's comfort and happiness. His mother, a dear, companionable old lady, had, in her day, been an excellent housekeeper, and a perfect home-maker, securing time amid the multiplicity of her household duties by the aid of her reading and study, and many a poem of merit found its way into the columns of the local paper from her facile pen. She, however, was forced in her old age to make her home among strangers, where she died, because she would not add to the burden of care that was already overtaxing the strength of her son's wife.

If you are one of these immaculate housekeepers with young sons and daughters, I beg you to resolve to no longer forbid their inviting company to the house because it will disarrange the furniture and "bring in dirt for you to clean up." Rather bid them ask in their young friends with the understanding that they leave the parlor in the same condition as they found it, and in which they found it, and they will the better appreciate the privilege accorded them. The sons may not be able to dust the delicate bric-a-brac or arrange the flowers as you had it, but they can assist you in the work and also do much for you in other parts of the house, while you are putting the parlor to rights. They will be glad to do so if they are the right sort of boys, for the manliest boys I ever knew were what our grandmothers quaintly called "handy about the house."

Permit me to ask you in addition, kind readers of the Enterprise to join the young people when your sons and daughters have company, if only for a short time, in their conversation, their games or amusements. Boys and girls enjoy visiting at the homes of those of their friends whose parents are sufficiently interested in the young people to enter with a spirit of good fellowship into their amusements. In this way we can, first, to become the perfect home-maker, and second, only an excellent housekeeper, and your children will indeed rise up and call you blessed.

**BELMONT AND WAVERLEY CHURCHES, SOCIETIES, ETC.**

**FIRST PARISH CHURCH, Belmont.**  
Rev. Hilary Bygrave, pastor. Morning service, 10.45; Sunday school, 12 m. PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Belmont.  
Rev. Elbridge C. Whiting, pastor. Morning service, 10.30 o'clock; Sunday school, 12 m.; evening praise, 7; weekly prayer meeting, Tuesday, 7.45 p.m. ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Belmont.  
Morning services at 8.30 and 10 o'clock; Sunday school, 3.30; vespers, 7.30. ALL SAINTS CHURCH, (Episcopal).  
Corner Common and Clark Streets. Rev. Reginald H. Coe, rector. Morning service at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school at 12 m. WAVERLEY UNITARIAN SOCIETY.  
Rev. C. H. Allen, pastor. Services every Sunday morning, 10.45; Sunday school, 12 m.; evening service, 7.30. Waverley Baptist Society.  
Rev. H. S. Smith, pastor. Services in Waverley hall; Sunday school, 12.15 p.m.; preaching service, 7.15 p.m.; prayer meeting, Friday evening, 7.30. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Waverley.  
Rev. Geo. P. Gilman, pastor. Morning service, 10.45; Sunday school, 12 m.; Young People's Society Christian Endeavor, 6.15 p.m.; evening service, 7.15; prayer meeting, Friday evening, 7.30. ROYAL ARCANUM, Waverley Council, No. 313.  
Meets in Lodge hall, Waverley second and fourth Tuesday evenings each month. INDEPENDENT ORDER ODD FELLOWS, Trapelo Lodge, No. 238.  
Meets in Lodge hall, Waverley, every Monday evening. FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, Belmont Lodge.  
Meets on the first Thursday of each month, at Masonic hall, Belmont. BELMONT FIRE ALARM.  
2. No School.  
3. Concord Ave., near Myrtle St.  
4. Cor. School and Cedar St.  
5. Cor. Clark and Thomas Sts.  
6. Cor. Waverley and Common Sts.  
7. Concord Ave. (Opposite E. A. Atkins).  
8. J. Rose House.  
9. Cor. Pleasant and Clifton Sts.  
10. Prospect St.  
11. Cor. Pleasant and Brighton Sts.  
12. Cross St.  
13. Brighton St. near Hill's Crossing depot.  
14. Cor. Common and North Sts.  
15. Cor. Common and Washington Sts.  
16. Belmont St. cor. Oxford.  
17. Cor. School and Washington Sts.  
18. Grove St.  
19. Town Farm.  
20. Waverley St.  
21. Cor. Lexington and Beech Sts.  
22. Cor. Church and North Sts.  
23. White and Maple Sts.  
24. Mill St. near J. S. Kendall.  
25. Trapelo road, Agassiz Ave.  
26. Spring lane.  
27. School St. near Hittinger.  
One blow for test, at 6.55 a.m., 4.55 p.m. Two blows when fire is all out.  
D. S. McCABE, Chief.  
H. H. RUSSELL, Engineers.

**COL. T. W. HIGGINSON.**

He Reached His Seventy-eighth Birthday, Sunday.

Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, of Cambridge, was 78 years old Sunday, December 22, and the anniversary was quietly observed at his home, 25 Buckingham street. A number of friends called to pay their respects. Col. Higginson enjoys good health, and he is remarkably vigorous at his time of life, considering his active and eventful career. As a student, abolitionist, preacher, soldier, legislator and author, his life has been busy, and few men can surpass his record for the variety of ways in which he has lived.

It is in every man who comes in contact with his life. It is the saving which counts; the saving of ideals and the saving of the moral and spiritual life. Col. Higginson is one of the few men of intellect, but a development of the whole nature, and a saving of all the fine elements which must live in each life and are sometimes lost to the individual. He is a man of a development of the whole nature, and a saving of all the fine elements which must live in each life and are sometimes lost to the individual.

Count Rumford was a saver of the elements which tend to comfort in our homes, for at Munich, in 1799, he made the experiments in saving heat, which led to a revolution in household matters. Is man more saving than woman? Does woman fritter time and energy on trifles, while man takes a broader, calmer view of the world, and saves the elements which tend to comfort in our homes, for at Munich, in 1799, he made the experiments in saving heat, which led to a revolution in household matters.

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## The ENCHANTED WHISTLE

By Alexandre Dumas

There was a rich and powerful king who had a daughter remarkable for her beauty. When this princess arrived at an age to be married, he caused a proclamation to be made by sound of a trumpet and by placards on all the walls of his kingdom to the effect that all those who had any pretension to her hand were to assemble in a widespread meadow.

Her would be suitors being in this way gathered together, the princess would throw into the air a golden apple, and whoever succeeded in catching it would then have to resolve three problems, after doing which he might marry the princess and, the king having no son, inherit the kingdom.

On the day appointed the meeting took place. The princess threw the golden apple into the air, and it fell into the hands of a young shepherd, who was the handsomest but at the same time the poorest of all the competitors.

The first problem given him to solve, certainly as difficult as a problem in mathematics, was this:

The king had caused 100 hares to be shut up in a stable. He who should succeed in leading them out to feed upon the meadow where the meeting was being held the next morning and conduct them all back to the stable the next evening would have resolved the first problem.

The shepherd immediately took his way to the forest to meditate there on the means of accomplishing the task set him.

With down bent head he slowly traversed a narrow path running beside a brook, when he came upon a little old woman with snow white hair, but sparkling eyes, who inquired the cause of his sadness.

The young shepherd's heart was so heavy that he needed no entreaty to tell her his story.

She took from her pocket an ivory whistle and gave it to him. This whistle was just like other whistles in appearance, so the shepherd, thinking that it needed to be blown in a particular way, turned to ask the little old woman how this was, but she had disappeared. Full of confidence, however, in what he regarded as a good genius, he went next day to the palace and said to the king:

"I accept, sir, and have come in search of the hares to lead them to the meadow."

On hearing this the king rose and said to his minister of the interior:

"Have all the hares turned out of the stable."

The young man placed himself on the threshold of the door to count them, but the first was already far away when the last was set at liberty, so much so that when he reached the meadow he had not a single hare with him.

He sat himself down pensively, not daring to believe in the virtue of his whistle. However, he had no other resource, and, placing the whistle to his lips, he blew into it with all his might.

Immediately, to his great astonishment, from right and left, from before him and behind him, from all sides, in fact, leaped the hundred hares and set to quietly browsing on the meadow around him.

News was brought to the king how the young shepherd had probably resolved the problem of the hares. The king conferred on the matter with his daughter. Both were greatly vexed, for if the young shepherd succeeded with the two other problems as well as he had with the first the princess would become the wife of a simple peasant, than which nothing could be more humiliating to royal pride.

The princess retired to her chamber and disguised herself in such a way as to render herself unrecognizable. Then she had a horse brought for her, mounted it and went to the young shepherd.

The hundred hares were frisking joyously around him.

"Will you sell me one of your hares?" asked the young princess.

"I would not sell you one of my hares for all the gold in the world," replied the shepherd, "but you may gain one."

"At what price?" asked the princess.

"By dismounting from your horse and sitting by me on the grass for a quarter of an hour."

The princess made some objections, but, as there was no other means of obtaining the hare, she descended to the ground and seated herself by the young shepherd.

The hundred hares leaped and bounded around him.

At the end of a quarter of an hour, during which the young shepherd said a hundred tender things to her, she rose and claimed her hare, which the shepherd, faithful to his promise, gave her.

The princess joyfully shut it in a basket which she carried at the bow of her saddle and rode back toward the palace.

But hardly had she ridden a quarter of a league when the young shepherd placed his whistle to his lips and blew into it, and at his imperative call the hare forced up the lid of the basket, sprang to the ground and made off as fast as his legs would carry him.

A moment afterward the shepherd saw a peasant coming toward him mounted on a donkey. It was the old king, also disguised, who had quitted the palace with the same intention as his daughter.

A large bag hung from the donkey's saddle.

"Will you sell me one of your hares?" he asked of the young shepherd.

"My hares are not for sale," replied the shepherd, "but they may be gained."

"What must one do to gain one?"

The shepherd considered for a moment. "You must kiss three times the tail of your donkey," he said.

This strange condition was greatly repugnant to the old king, who tried his hardest to escape it, going so far as to offer 50,000 francs for a single hare, but the young shepherd would not budge from the terms he had named. At last the king, who held absolutely to getting possession of one of the hares, submitted to the conditions, humiliating as they were for a king. Three times he kissed the tail of his donkey, who was greatly surprised at a king doing him so much honor, and the shepherd, faithful to his promise, gave him the hare demanded with so much insistence.

The king tucked his hare into his bag and rode away at the utmost speed of his donkey.

But he had hardly gone a quarter of a league when a shrill whistle sounded in

the air, on hearing which the hare nibbled at the bag so vigorously as speedily to make a hole, out of which it leaped to the ground and fled.

"Well!" inquired the princess on seeing the king return to the palace.

"I hardly know what to tell you, my daughter," replied the king. "This young shepherd is an obstinate fellow, who refused to sell me one of his hares at any price. But don't distress yourself. He'll not get so easily through the two other tasks as he has done with this one."

It need hardly be said that the king made no allusion to the condition under which he had for a moment had possession of one of his hares or that the princess said nothing about the terms of her similar unsuccessful.

"That is exactly my case," she remarked. "I could not induce him to part with one of his hares either for gold or silver."

When evening came, the shepherd returned with his hares. He counted them before the king. There was not one more or one less. They were given back to the minister of the interior, who had them driven into the stable.

Then the king said:

"The first problem has been solved. The second now remains to be accomplished. Pay great attention, young man."

The shepherd listened with all his ears. "Up yonder in my granary," the king went on, "there are 100 measures of gray peas and 100 measures of lentils. Lentils and peas are mixed together. If you succeed tonight and without light in separating them, you will have solved the second problem."

"I'll do my best," replied the young shepherd.

And the king called his minister of the interior, who conducted the young man up to the granary, locked him in and handed the key to the king.

As it was already night and as for such a labor there was no time to be lost, the shepherd put his whistle to his lips and blew a long, shrill note.

Instantly 5,000 ants appeared and set to work separating the lentils from the peas and never stopped until the whole was divided into two heaps.

The next morning the king, to his great astonishment, beheld the work accomplished. He tried to raise objections, but was unable to find any ground whatever.

All he could now do was to trust to the third trial, which, after the shepherd's success in the other two trials, he found to be not very hopeful. However, as the third was the most difficult of all, he did not give way to despair.

"What now remains for you to do," he said, "is to go into the breadroom and in a single night eat the whole week's bread, which is stored there. If tomorrow morning not a single crumb is to be found there, I will consent to your marrying my daughter."

That same evening the young shepherd was conducted to the breadroom of the palace, which was so full of bread that only a very small space near the door remained unoccupied.

But at midnight, when all was quiet in the palace, the shepherd sounded his whistle. In a moment 10,000 mice fell to gnawing at the bread in such a fashion that the next morning not a single crumb remained in the place.

The young man then hammered at the door with all his might and called out:

"Make haste and open the door, please, for I'm hungry!"

The third task was thus victoriously accomplished, as the others had been.

Nevertheless, the king tried hard to get out of his engagement.

He had a sack big enough to hold six measures of wheat brought and, having called a good number of his courtiers about him, said: "Tell us as many falsehoods as will fill this sack, and when it is full you shall have my daughter."

Then the shepherd repeated all the falsehoods he could think of, but the day was half spent, and he was at the end of his fibs and still the sack was far from being full.

"Well," he went on, "while I was guarding my hares the princess came to me disguised as a peasant and, to get one of my hares, permitted me to kiss her."

The princess, who, not in the least suspecting what he was going to say, had not been able to close his mouth, became red as a cherry, so much so that the king began to think that the young shepherd's tarradiddle might possibly be true.

"The sack is not yet full, though you have just dropped a very big falsehood into it!" cried the king. "Go on."

The shepherd bowed and continued:

"A moment after the princess was gone I saw his majesty, disguised as a peasant and mounted on a donkey. His majesty also came to buy one of my hares. Seeing, then, what an eager desire he had to obtain a hare from me, what do you imagine I compelled him to do?"

"Enough, enough!" cried the king. "The sack is full."

A week later the young shepherd married the princess.

**German English.**

The London Academy quotes some selections from a writer of a German trade circular who introduces himself as a "manufacturer of watertight and fireproof clothes for mining and industrial works" and who promises to send everything "free package fixed for cash." He says:

"Since long time in mining and resembling works the fact is known and unpleasantly perceived that leather clothes, which mostly have been used till now, by no means can suffice for the claims to be called for watertight clothes. Therefore instead of leather clothes such ones of oiled or caoutchouced stuff have been tried to use, but these also have the inconvenience to be too much too heavy and incommode to hinder the free movement of workmen." He concludes as follows:

"Proves of stuff and whole clothes will be sent to when desired."

**His Trouble.**

She—I'm sure, Mr. Goodby, there are many girls who could make you far happier than I could.

He (dolefully)—That's the trouble; they could, but they won't.

**Dramatic.**

The Manager—Another week like this and we'll be stranded.

The Star—That is if we don't have a short run we'll have a long walk.—Indianapolis News.

**His Scars.**

Lady—What a number of scars on your face! Were you in any great battle?

Cinder Charley—No'm. I got shaved in a barber school.—Philadelphia Record.

## LEXINGTON CHURCHES, SOCIETIES, ETC.

### CHURCH OF OUR REDEEMER.

Episcopal.

Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 9.45 a.m.; holy communion first and third Sundays of each month. FIRST PARISH UNITARIAN CHURCH. Rev. Carleton A. Staples, pastor, residence Massachusetts Avenue, near Elm. Services—Sunday, preaching 10.30 a.m.; Sunday school 12 m. Sewing circle every other Thursday. Young People's Guild every Sunday evening in the vestry at 7 p.m.

### FOLLEN UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Massachusetts Avenue, near Pleasant, West, E. L.

Rev. Lorenzo D. Cochran, residence Locust Avenue, East Lexington. Services—Sunday, 10.45 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday school, 12 m. Follen Alliance fortnightly, Thursdays, at 2 p.m. Follen Guild meets 6.30 p.m., Sunday. Lend-a-Hand club and Little Helpers.

### HANCOCK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Massachusetts Avenue, opposite the Common.

Rev. Charles F. Carter, pastor, residence Hancock street, services—Sunday, 10.30 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Tuesday, 7.45 p.m.; Y. P. S. C. E., Monday evening; prayer, Thursday, 7.45 p.m.

### LEXINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH.

Massachusetts Ave., near Wallis Place.

Rev. J. H. Cox, pastor, residence Waltham. Services—Sunday, preaching, 10.30 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Tuesday, 7.45 p.m.; Y. P. S. C. E., Friday, 7.45 p.m., prayer meeting.

Branch, Emerson Hall, East Lexington. Services—Sunday, 3 p.m.; Sunday school, 4 p.m.; Thursday evening, 7.30, prayer meeting.

### ST. BRIDGET'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Massachusetts Ave., near Elm Ave.

Rev. P. J. Kavanagh, pastor, residence next to the church. Services—Alternate Sundays at 9 and 10.30 a.m.; vespers 4 p.m., every Sunday; Weekdays, mass at 8 a.m.

### FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Simon Robinson Lodge.

Meets at Masonic hall, Town hall building, second Monday of each month at 7.30 p.m.

### ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

Meets in A. O. U. W. hall, Hancock street, corner Bedford street, second and fourth Tuesday evenings in each month.

### IMPROVED ORDER OF HEPTASOPHS.

Lexington Conclave.

Meets at A. O. U. W. hall, second and fourth Wednesday evenings.

### GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

George G. Meade Post 119.

Meets in Grand Army hall third Thursday of each month.

### KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Council No. 94.

Meets in Lexington hall, Hunt block, Massachusetts Avenue, first and third Tuesdays of each month.

### LEXINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Meets in Corey hall second Tuesday evenings of winter months.

### THE LEND-A-HAND OF THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Meets second Tuesday in each month at 3 p.m., in the church vestry.

### ART CLUB.

Meetings held Monday afternoons at members' residences, from November 1st to May 1st.

### EAST LEXINGTON FINANCE CLUB.

Meet first Monday each month at Stone Building, East Lexington.

### LEXINGTON MONDAY CLUB.

Meets in winter every week at homes of members. Membership limited to 16.

### SHAKESPEARE CLUB.

Meetings held Monday evenings, at members' residences, from October 1st to May 1st.

### THE TOURIST CLUB.

Meetings held at members' houses, Monday, 2.30 p.m.

### LEXINGTON FIRE ALARM.

#### LOCATION OF BOXES.

45 cor. Pleasant and Watertown streets.  
46 cor. Waltham and Middle streets.  
47 cor. Lincoln and School streets.  
48 cor. Clark and Forest streets.  
49 cor. Mass. Avenue and Cedar street.  
50 Bedford street—No. Lexington depot.  
51 Bedford street—Opp. J. M. Reed's.  
52 cor. Hancock and Adams streets.  
53 cor. Ash and Reed streets.  
54 cor. Woburn and Vine streets.  
55 cor. Woburn and Lowell streets.  
56 Lowell street near Arlington line.  
57 Warren st. opp. Mrs. W. R. Monroe's.  
58 cor. Mass. Avenue and Woburn street.  
59 cor. Bloomfield and Eustice streets.  
60 Mass. Avenue and Percy road.  
61 Mass. Avenue opp. Village hall.  
62 Mass. Avenue and Pleasant street.  
63 Mass. Avenue opp. E. Lexington depot.  
64 Mass. Avenue and Sylvia streets.  
65 Bedford street near Elm street.  
66 Centre Engine House.  
67 cor. Grant and Sherman streets.  
68 cor. Merriam and Oakland streets.  
69 Hancock street near Hancock Avenue.  
70 cor. Mass. and Elm avenues.  
71 Chandler street opp. J. P. Prince's.  
72 Mass. Avenue near town hall.

#### PRIVATE BOXES.

21 Morrill estate, Lowell street.  
26 Carhouse, Bedford st., No. Lexington.

#### DEPARTMENT SIGNALS.

Second alarm, repetition of first; general alarm, eleven blows; all out, two blows; brush fire, three blows followed by box number.

#### SPECIAL SIGNALS.

Test signal, one blow at 12 m.; no school signal, three blows repeated three times; police call, five blows three times; special signal, 22 five times from electric light station.

#### LOCATION OF WHISTLES, ETC.

Whistle at electric light station, bell on Follen church, East Lexington, tapper at residence of chief engineer, tapper at residence of first assistant engineer, tapper at residence of second assistant engineer, tapper at pumping station, tapper at residence of Wm. B. Foster, police, tapper at residence of C. H. Franks, police, tapper at centre engine house, tapper at East Lexington engine house, tapper at residence of James E. Shelvey.

#### INSTRUCTIONS.

Before giving an alarm be sure a fire exists.  
Give the alarm at the nearest box.  
Pull the hook way down, only once, and let go.  
Never give an alarm for a fire seen at a distance.  
Wait at the box, if possible, and direct the firemen to the fire.  
Never give a second alarm for the same fire; all second alarms are given by the engineers or other persons in authority.  
Never give an alarm for a brush fire unless buildings are in danger; but inform the engineers and they will take action to extinguish it.  
Citizens are requested to inform themselves as to the location of keys. Signs over the boxes will give the necessary information.

#### CAUTION TO PERSONS HAVING KEYS.

Never open boxes except to give an alarm.  
You cannot remove your key until an engineer releases it, and it will then be returned to you.  
Never allow the key out of your possession except to some responsible party, for the purpose of giving second alarm, and then see that it is returned.  
If you remove from your place of residence or business, return the key to the chief engineer.

## LEXINGTON ADVERTISERS.

### JOHN A. FRATUS, Jeweler, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.

All Repairing Guaranteed.

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Repairing in all its branches. Furnace Work and Hot Water Heating a Specialty. Sherburne Row, Mass. Ave., Lexington.

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Special attention given to Over-reaching, Interfering, or Lame Horses. Shop at the Old Stand, Adjoining R. R. Station, Westery Side, Lexington.

## DIAMOND DRUMMERS

RARELY TRAVEL AT NIGHT AND DON'T TALK OF THEIR BUSINESS.

They Journey About Without Trunks or Satchels. Yet the Stock Each Carries May Be Worth Up to Half a Million Dollars.

No set of commercial travelers carry such a precious stock as the diamond salesmen. There are about a hundred traveling salesmen in this country whose stock consists of diamonds, and all but a very small percentage of them travel for firms in New York city, for New York has always been the diamond market of the country. Of course there are many jewelry salesmen who take along with their other stock a limited amount of precious stones, but they are not in the class with the kind mentioned, who carry no other goods and are not bothered with sample trunks or satchels.

Few as is the number of traveling diamond salesmen, they probably carry a combined stock of a value equal to that carried by ten times their number in other branches of trade, or which, if converted into dollars, would probably be equal to the capital stock of some of the largest concerns for which other salesmen travel. From the point of view of the light fingered gentry one of these salesmen would be worth for a "touch" 100 of his fellow travelers, and yet one rarely if ever hears of a diamond salesman coming to grief from contact with this class. A few have been the instances of jewelry salesmen being robbed on the road, the cases where diamond salesmen have suffered in this manner are even fewer. If you ask the travelers whose starting point is the Maiden lane district why this is, they will tell you that the diamond salesman is a peculiar kind of individual and that to catch him napping it would be necessary to sit up a good many nights. While on the road outwardly he appears as careless and debonair as any other drummer who lolls around the hotel or plays cards in the smoker, yet underneath there is a caution in his makeup which is required of the man who sells the most costly of the gifts of Mother Earth.

When it is taken into consideration that a traveling salesman for almost any of the diamond houses of John street and Maiden lane seldom starts out on a trip of any length with less than \$100,000 worth of diamonds in his wallet, and more often the stock is worth three times that sum, it would seem to the average man that he would have to be possessed of the caution and nerve of ten other men, and that is just about what the diamond salesman has. Then, too, it would seem to be necessary that he possess the confidence of his house to an extraordinary degree unless the firm employing him cared to expend the amount of money necessary to have him followed by detectives every time he started out on a trip. While this is true of some of the men who carry large quantities of diamonds over the country, yet probably three-fourths of diamond salesmen on the road are members of the firm for which they travel. If the business belongs to one person, generally he himself takes goods on the road.

There are cases, however, where the diamond salesman is only an employee, but in these cases most of the selling is done on commission, and there is a lot in it to the salesman whenever he makes a



